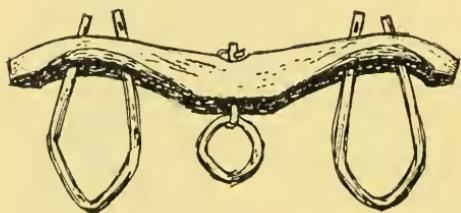




LINCOLN ROOM



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— The —
Lincoln Family Magazine
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Genealogical, Historical
and
Biographical

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EDITED BY
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY CLEMENS

—

VOLUMES ONE AND TWO
SIX NUMBERS

JANUARY 1916, TO APRIL 1917

—

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
PUBLISHER
NEW YORK

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Lincoln
Benson

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Vol. I

JANUARY, 1916

No. 1

The

LINCOLN FAMILY Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year
Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
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56 & 58 Pine Street

New York City, N. Y.

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The Lincoln Family MAGAZINE

JANUARY, 1916

THE NAME OF LINCOLN.

The town of Hingham in Massachusetts is the virginal home of all the Lincolns in America. From the pioneers of Hingham all the Colonial families of Lincoln are descended and from County Norfolk in old England came the American pioneers.

The variants of the name—Linkhorn, Linkon, Lincon and Linkehorne were common in Hingham, England, just as they became common in the early New England settlements.

To one of the Hingham pioneers the ancestry of the Great Abraham has been traced, much more satisfactorily in the earlier stages than in the later, for the generations of Lincolns from 1750 to 1850, as applied to the martyred president, have never been fully detailed, nor have all the facts and data been fully known.

Of Lincoln genealogies, good, bad and indifferent, there have been published seven or eight volumes from the seven paged lineage by Shackford to the 212 paged book by Lea and Hutchinson, but there remains much that is vague and obscure.

The Lincoln Family Magazine will endeavor to preserve from the records of the past, the essentials in Lincoln history, biography and genealogy and will present many new and valuable facts, not only as regards the family of Abraham Lincoln, but of the other Lincoln families in this country, whose descendants number many thousand.

In addition to historical and biographical facts and data, we purpose to print in forthcoming issues of this small magazine, not only wills, deeds, birth and death records, but as nearly as possible, a most complete register of all the Lincoln marriages in America, for from the marriage root all genealogical trees are grown.

In this initial issue we give some new and highly interesting facts concerning the immediate relatives of Abraham Lincoln, who were among the early pioneers of Tennessee, and in future numbers, equally valuable and heretofore unpublished material will be presented. To the descendants of the Lincolns in America and to the lovers of Lincoln literature *The Lincoln Family Magazine* will endeavor to make a place for itself, at once permanent and authoritative.

AN EARLY LINCOLN LETTER.

Before he was president of the United States, Abraham Lincoln wrote a genealogical letter to a relative in the South, which will prove of great value to members of the Lincoln family and to the public generally.

This letter was written by President Lincoln to David Lincoln, of Virginia, the original of which is in possession of Prof. Abraham Lucius Lincoln, of Elton College, North Carolina.

"Washington, April 2, 1848

"Dear Sir:—

"Last evening I was much gratified by receiving and reading your letter of the 30th of March. There is no longer any doubt that your uncle Abraham, and my grandfather was the same man. His family did reside in Washington County, Kentucky, just as you say you found them in 1801 or 1802. The oldest son, Uncle Mordecai, near twenty years ago, removed from Kentucky to Hancock County, Illinois, where within a year or two

afterwards he died, and where his surviving children now live. His two sons there now are Abraham and Mordecai, and their post office is 'LaHarp.'

"Uncle Josiah, further back than my recollection, went from Kentucky to Blue River, Indiana. I have not heard from him in a great many years, and whether he is still living, I cannot say. My recollection of what I have heard is, that he has several daughters and only one son, Thomas. Their post office is 'Corydon,' Harrison County, Indiana.

"My father, Thomas, is still living in Coles County, Ills., being in the seventy-first year of his age. His post office is Charleston, Coles County, Ills. I am his only child. I am in my fortieth year, and live in Springfield, Sangamon County, Ills. This is the outline of my grandfather's family in the west.

"I think that my father has told me that grandfather had four brothers, *Isaac*, *Jacob*, *John* and *Thomas*. Is this correct? And which of them was your father? Are any of them alive? I am quite sure that *Isaac* resided on the Watauga, near a point where Tennessee and Virginia join, and that he has been dead more than twenty, perhaps 30 years. Also that *Thomas* removed to Kentucky, near Lexington, where he died a good while ago.

"What was your grandfather's christian name? Was he or not a Quaker? About what time did he emigrate from Berks County, Pennsylvania to Virginia. Do you know anything of your family (or rather I may now say our family) further back than your grandfather?

"If it be not too much trouble to you, I shall be much pleased to hear from you again. Be assured that I will call on you should anything ever bring me near you. I shall give your respects to Governor McDowell, if you desire.

"Very truly yours,

(Signed) A. Lincoln."

THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN PEDIGREE.

I.

Samuel Lincoln, of Norfolk Co., England, came to Massachusetts in 1637, at the age of 18 years. His brother, Thomas, preceded him about 1633 and settled in Hingham.

Samuel married Martha———, and had issue ten children, among them Samuel, through whom came the governors, Levi Lincoln, father and son of Massachusetts, and Enoch Lincoln, governor of Maine. The fourth son Mordecai Lincoln was born at Hingham, Mass., 17 June, 1657.

II.

Mordecai Lincoln married at Hull, Sarah Jones, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Whitman) Jones. They removed to Scituate about 1704. Their children were:

Mordecai, Jr., born 24 April, 1686.

Abraham, born 13 January, 1689.

Isaac, born 21 October, 1691.

Sarah, born 29 July, 1694.

Elizabeth,

Jacob, by a second wife.

Mordecai, Jr., and Abraham removed to Monmouth, Co., N. J.

III.

Mordecai Lincoln, Jr., married Hannah Salter, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Bowne) Salter, of Freehold, Monmouth Co., N. J., prior to 14 September, 1714. His will is dated Springfield, Chester Co., Pa., 15 April, 1745. He left issue:

John Hannah

Mordecai Mary

Thomas Ann

Sarah

IV.

John Lincoln, eldest son of Mordecai and Hannah, removed to Augusta Co., Virginia, about 1758, where he married———Moore. They had children, John, Thomas, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and several daughters.

V.

Abraham Lincoln, son of John, married Mary Shipley, of North Carolina. They had issue:

Mordecai	Nancy
Josiah	Mary
Thomas	

VI.

Thomas Lincoln, son of Abraham, married Nancy Hanks near Springfield, Ky. 23-September 1806, and had Abraham Lincoln, born 12 February, 1809, the future president of the United States.

The foregoing facts taken from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for April 1887, comprise the known data, regarding the ancestry of Abraham Lincoln.

THE LINCOLN GOVERNORS.

Levi Lincoln, of Boston, the governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was the son of the previous governor, Levi Lincoln, and was lieutenant governor when Governor Sullivan died, thereby becoming governor. Governor Levi Lincoln, the elder, died at Worcester, April 14, 1820, aged 71. His widow, Martha, died at the same place, April, 1828, and was followed to the grave by two sons, both of them governors—Levi, Governor of Massachusetts, and Enoch, Governor of Maine. There is probably no instance on record where a mother, and she the widow of a governor, has been followed to the grave by two sons, themselves then governors of two States in our Union.

THOMAS LINCOLN.

The Father of Abraham Lincoln

In 1782, Abraham Lincoln the grandfather of the 16th president of the United States, migrated from Virginia to Mercer Co., Ky., (then a part of the original state of Virginia). He entered a tract of 400 acres of land on the south side of Licking creek, under a government land-warrant, and built a log-cabin, near Fort Beargrass, on the site now occupied by the city of Louisville. In the second year of this settlement, Abraham Lincoln, while at work in his field, was slain by an Indian from an ambush. Thomas, the younger of the brothers, was seized by the savages, but was rescued by Mordecai, the elder brother, who shot and killed the Indian.

Of his father, Thomas, the president subsequently said: "My father, at the time of the death of his father, was but six years old, and he grew up literally without education." Thomas Lincoln was a tall and stalwart pioneer, and an expert hunter. While a lad, he hired himself to his uncle, Isaac Lincoln, living on Watauga creek, a branch of the Holson river, in Tennessee. He married Nancy Hanks, 23 September, 1806, and settled in Larue county, Ky. They had three children: Sarah, Abraham and Thomas. Sarah married Aaron Grigsby and died in middle life. Thomas, who was two years younger than Abraham, died in infancy. In 1816 the Lincoln family removed to Spencer county, Ind., where they built and lived in a log-cabin, where Mrs. Lincoln died October 5, 1818, at the age of thirty-five. In the autumn of the following year Thomas Lincoln married for his second wife, Mrs. Sally Johnson (nee Bush). The family moved once more, in 1830, this time to Illinois, where they built another log-cabin, near Decatur, Macon Co. After assisting his father to build the cabin, split rails, and fence and plough

fifteen acres of land, Abraham Lincoln struck out for himself, hiring himself to any who needed manual labor. His father finally settled in Goose-Nest Prairie, Coles Co., Ill., where he died in 1851, at the age of seventy-three.

THE LINCOLNS OF TENNESSEE.

A descendant of the Tennessee Lincolns, writing under date of May 1915, furnishes the following: "I am sending you copies of the wills of Isaac and Mary Lincoln of Tennessee. My great-grandmother was Louise Carriger (nee Ward) whose sister Mary Ward married Isaac Lincoln, great uncle of President Lincoln. Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham, worked as a farm hand for his uncle, Isaac.

"My grandmother's sister, Mary Lincoln Carriger was named for her aunt, Mary. In her will Mary Ward Lincoln gave ten negro slaves to my great-grandfather Christian Carriger, who was well to do, and did not need them. She gave all her remaining property to her nephew, William Stover (son of her sister, Phoebe Ward) and Daniel Stover, when poor "Abe" was so very poor and needy. Would it not have changed the history of these United States if Abraham Lincoln had only received what was bequeathed to William Stover. Perhaps Abraham Lincoln was predestined to be poor as was his father before him. Had he been made the heir of Aunt Mary Lincoln, perhaps the illustrious Abraham would not have struggled in poverty, and would never have amounted to 'a row of pins.' Had Thomas Lincoln remained in the employ of his uncle Isaac how different his life would have been."

The name Carriger was originally spelled Kercher. The Carrigers came from Pennsylvania to Tennessee. Christian Carriger represented Carter County for fourteen years in the State Legislature. He removed to Missouri,

and died en route to California. He has numerous grandchildren now living on the Pacific coast. The Thomas A. R. Nelson, mentioned in Mary Lincoln's will was a brother of James White Nelson, who married Elizabeth Carriger.

In a country graveyard in the beautiful Watauga Valley, in Carter County, Tennessee, there are two graves, the tombstones of which bear the following inscriptions, viz.:—

Sacred
to the memory of
Isaac Lincoln
who departed this life June the 10th,
1816,
Age about 64 years

Sacred
to the memory of
Mary Lincoln
who departed this life August 27, 1834,
Age about 76 years

“The Isaac Lincoln, mentioned here, was the great uncle of Abraham Lincoln. Isaac Lincoln and Daniel Stover, Sr., married sisters, their maiden names being Ward. To the union of Isaac and Mary Lincoln no children were born, but to Daniel Stover and wife several children were born, and one of these, named William Stover, lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, and inherited their estate, which consisted of four fine farms in the Watauga valley and a large number of slaves and other property.

“William Stover's son, Col. Dan Stover, married a daughter of the late President Andrew Johnson, and a son of Col. Dan Stover. Andrew Johnson Stover, who now lives in Carter County, Tennessee, and Hon. Andrew Johnson Patterson, of Greenville, Tennessee, are the only

living grandsons of Andrew Johnson. It was here at the Stover farm that Andrew Johnson, while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Stover, died, July 31, 1875.

"It was also at the Stover farm, when it was the property of Isaac and Mary Lincoln, that Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln, worked for a while as a farm-hand for his Uncle Isaac. (See Holland's *Life of Lincoln*, and Nicolay and Hay's *Life of Lincoln*.)

"Tradition says that it was here, in the beautiful Watauga Valley, so rich in history, that the young Thomas Lincoln first met and wooed the gentle Nancy Hanks, whose name was destined to become immortal through the achievements of her illustrious son. Tradition further says that for a while before Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks left for Kentucky they lived for a time together as common law husband and wife in a little cabin on Lynn Mountain, which overlooks the Watauga Valley. I have been informed that old people in that vicinity still recall the site of what was known as the Tom Lincoln cabin, and traces of the spot where the cabin stood still remain in the way of stone foundations.

"It is also the tradition in that vicinity that when Thomas Lincoln, Nancy Hanks and other members of the Hanks family left for Kentucky they went by what was then and now known as the Stony Creek trail. Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were legally married in Kentucky.

"It seems a little singular that the life of Andrew Johnson in a way should be interwoven with the name of Lincoln, whom he succeeded as President of the United States. When he married Miss Eliza McCardle, at Greenville, Tenn., it was Squire Mordecai Lincoln, a relative of Abraham Lincoln, who performed the ceremony. His daughter, Mary, married Col. Dan Stover, the great-nephew of Isaac Lincoln.

"There is no spot on American soil more historic than

the Watauga Valley. It was here that the Watauga association set up the first free and independent government upon the continent. It was here that King's Mountain boys gathered from the valleys and hills to go and fight one of the decisive battles of the American revolution.

"If tradition be true, it was here that the father of Abraham Lincoln first met Nancy Hanks. It was here that Andrew Johnson died. It was in Carter county that Admiral S. P. Carter was born. It was here that the beloved Robert L. Taylor learned his first lessons in eloquence and patriotism. It is a country of exquisite vales and majestic mountains, where the people have the independence of the eagle and the courage of mountain lions.

THE WILL OF ISAAC LINCOLN.

In the name of God Amen. I, Isaac Lincoln of the County of Carter and State of Tennessee being sick and weak of body, but of sound mind and disposing memory, (for which I thank God) and calling to mind the uncertainty of human life, and being desirous to dispose of all such worldly substance as it hath pleased God to bless me with, I give, devise and bequeath the same in manner following, that is to say

1st. I desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my perishable property, by my Executrix herein after named.

2ndly. After the payment of my debts and funeral expenses, I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Mary Lincoln, all my real and personal estate to dispose of as she may think proper.

3rdly and lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved wife, Mary Lincoln, my sole executrix of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all others or former wills or testaments, by me heretofore made, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the

22nd day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen.

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be the last will and Testament of the above named Isaac Lincoln in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses to same.

(Signed) Isaac Lincoln

Geo. W. Carter

Godfrey Carriger

Daniel Stover

Christian Carriger

WILL OF MARY LINCOLN.

I, Mary Lincoln, of the County of Carter and State of Tennessee being of sound mind and memory, though weak of body, and being anxious to dispose of such worldly property as my Creator has blessed me with, do hereby make, ordain and establish this as my last will and Testament, I give my soul to God who created it, hoping that He will receive and bless me in a world of happiness hereafter; and when I shall have departed this life, I desire that my executor hereinafter named shall give my body a decent and christian burial.

First. I will, give, devise and bequeath to Campbell Crow, the lower plantation, it being the one on which he now lives, adjoining the lands of Alfred M. Carter on the west and south and of John Carriger on the east.

Second. I will, give and bequeath to Phoebe Crow, wife of Campbell Crow my negro girl Margaret, and her four children to-wit, Lucy, Mina, Martin and Mahala.

Third. I will, give, devise and bequeath to William Stover the plantation on which I now live with all the hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging, the said plantation supposed to be composed of two different parcels and adjoining John Carriger's home planta-

tion and believed also to adjoin the land of Alfred M. Carter on the south and bounded on the east and north by Watauga River.

I give the said plantation to the said William Stover to have, hold and enjoy during his life and at his death to descend to his heirs.

Fourth. I will, give and bequeath to William Stover the following negroes, to-wit: Patsy (a negro girl) and her two children, Cynthia and Landon; also negro woman Jane and her two children, Sam and Tom; also negro woman, Mary and her six children, to-wit; Elizabeth, Campbell, Margaret, Charlotte, Delphy, and Bill; also Caesar and Lucy, who I desire the said William Stover to permit to remain during their lives on the plantation which I have hereinbefore bequeathed to him. It is my will that the said Stover so long as the said Caesar and Lucy continue to live shall clothe and support them. I also give and bequeath to the said William Stover three other negroes, to-wit; George, Phoebe, Eliza, children of Lucy, whom I wish the said William Stover to permit to remain on the home plantation that they may take care of the aforesaid negroes, Caesar and Lucy, during their lives.

I also give and bequeath the following other negroes to the said William Stover, to-wit: Esther, and her seven children, that is to say Lavisa, Violet, Juba, Lucinda, Mary, Lewis and Phoebe. I also give and bequeath to the said William Stover two other negroes to-wit: William and Isaac, children of Lucy.

Fifth. I also give, devise and bequeath to the said William Stover all my horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, my wagon, all my farming utensils, my household and kitchen furniture and all the debts, dues and demands which may be owing to me at the time of my decease.

Sixth. I also, will, give and bequeath to Campbell Crow my interest in any crop which he may have attended

for himself upon my land, or which he may be attending for himself upon my land at the time of my decease.

Seventh. I also will, give and bequeath to William Stover, all the grain of every description which I own at the time of my death.

Eighth. I will, give and devise and bequeath to Christian Carriger, Senior, the following negroes, to-wit: negro woman, Lettie and five of her children, to-wit: Christy, Tennessee, Mordecai, Nathaniel and also said Letty's youngest child.

Ninth. I will, give and devise to Mary Lincoln Carriger, daughter of Christian Carriger, Senior, three negro girls, children of Letty, to-wit; Sarah, Saraphina and Ann.

Tenth. I will, devise, give and bequeath to William Stover all other real and personal estate, not hereinbefore specially named of which I may be possessed or the owner at the said time of my decease.

Eleventh. I require the said William Stover out of the estate herein bequeathed to him, to pay and discharge all of the honest debts or claims which I may be owing or which may be against me at the time of my death.

Lastly. I do hereby constitute, nominate and appoint the said William Stover, the Executor of this my last will and testament, and it is any will that the said William Stover be not required to give my security for the discharge of his duties as executor of this my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the 27th day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four.

her
Mary X Lincoln (Seal)
mark

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in the presence of
Thos. A. R. Nelson.

A. M. Carter, A. W. Taylor

EARLY MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES.

(From Original Records.)

Lincoln, Abial, Jr., and Hannah Wetherell, 5 April, 1770,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abial, Jr., and Lois Smith, 22 January, 1778,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abial, Jr., and Anna Smith, 10 December, 1795,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abiathar and Mary Bebbitt, 24 August, 1783,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abigail and Thomas Deaman, 21 November, 1804,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Abigail and Abiezer Field, 16 May, 1784, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Abigail and Mathew Lincoln, 1 November, 1725,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Abigail and Ephriam Tucker, 25 March, 1779,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abijah and Lydia White, 5 November, 1787,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Abner and Rebecca Smith, 8 May, 1808, Oakham,
Mass.

Lincoln, Abner and Nancy C. Wheeler, 22 October, 1850
New Salem, Mass.

Lincoln, Abner and Zerviah Eddy, 5 November, 1795,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Adeline and Daniel Treadwell, 6 October, 1831,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Alanson and Laura Graves, 9 September, 1818,
Athol, Mass.

Lincoln, Albert W. and Mary A. Blair, 17 November,
1841, Palmer, Mass.

Lincoln, Alonzo and Elizabeth M. Dean, 2 April, 1837,
Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Amasa and Betsy Liscomb, 16 September, 1786,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Amasa W. and Mary C. Paige, 10 June, 1845,
Barre, Mass.

Lincoln, Amasa and Susan Wilbur, 7 December, 1841,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Amasa and Susan Fisher, 14 December, 1837,
Templeton, Mass.

Lincoln, Ambrose, Jr., and Loas Smith, 26 January, 1783,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Amity and Isaac Woodward, 30 September, 1825,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Amity and Jonathan J. Standley, 29 March, 1842,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Amos and Elizabeth Reveere, 24 May, 1797,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Amos and Martha Robb, 4 July, 1805, Boston,
Mass.

Lincoln, Ann M. and Alden B. Chaffee, 30 November
1846, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Anna and William Moor, 9 December, 1806,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Anna and Charles C. Phipps, 14 October, 1810,
Waltham, Mass.

Lincoln, Anna B. and John Binney, 10 April, 1839, Wey-
mouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Anne and Calvin S. Locke, 6 June, 1865, North-
boro, Mass.

Lincoln, Annis A. and Nancy Arnold, 18 May, 1826,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Apollos R. and Lois R. Daggett, 1 June, 1833,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Asa and Esther Miller, 9 February, 1788, Warren,
Mass.

(To be continued.)

BRIEF LINCOLN LINES OF DESCENT.

Stephen Lincoln, born Rehoboth, Mass., 1751, died Oakham, Mass., 1840, married Lydia Foster.

Lydia Lincoln, daughter of Stephen, married Adin Davis.

Nathaniel Lincoln, born Taunton, Mass., 1744, died 1809, married Ruth Delanor.

Lemuel Lincoln, son of Nathaniel, married Mary McEntyre.

Lemuel Rixford Lincoln, son of Lemuel, married Louisa de la Cave Marchand.

Lemuel L. Lincoln, son of L. R. L., married Adrienne Hellwin.

Mary Lincoln, daughter of L. L. L., married Otto Furbinger.

Joseph Lincoln, born Massachusetts, 1753, died 1816, married Susannah Marsh.

Joseph Lincoln, son of Joseph L., married Anne Lamb.
Albert Lamb, son of J. L., married Ann Eliza Stoddard
Annie Lamb Lincoln, daughter of A. L. L., married Ariel Boyden Crocker.

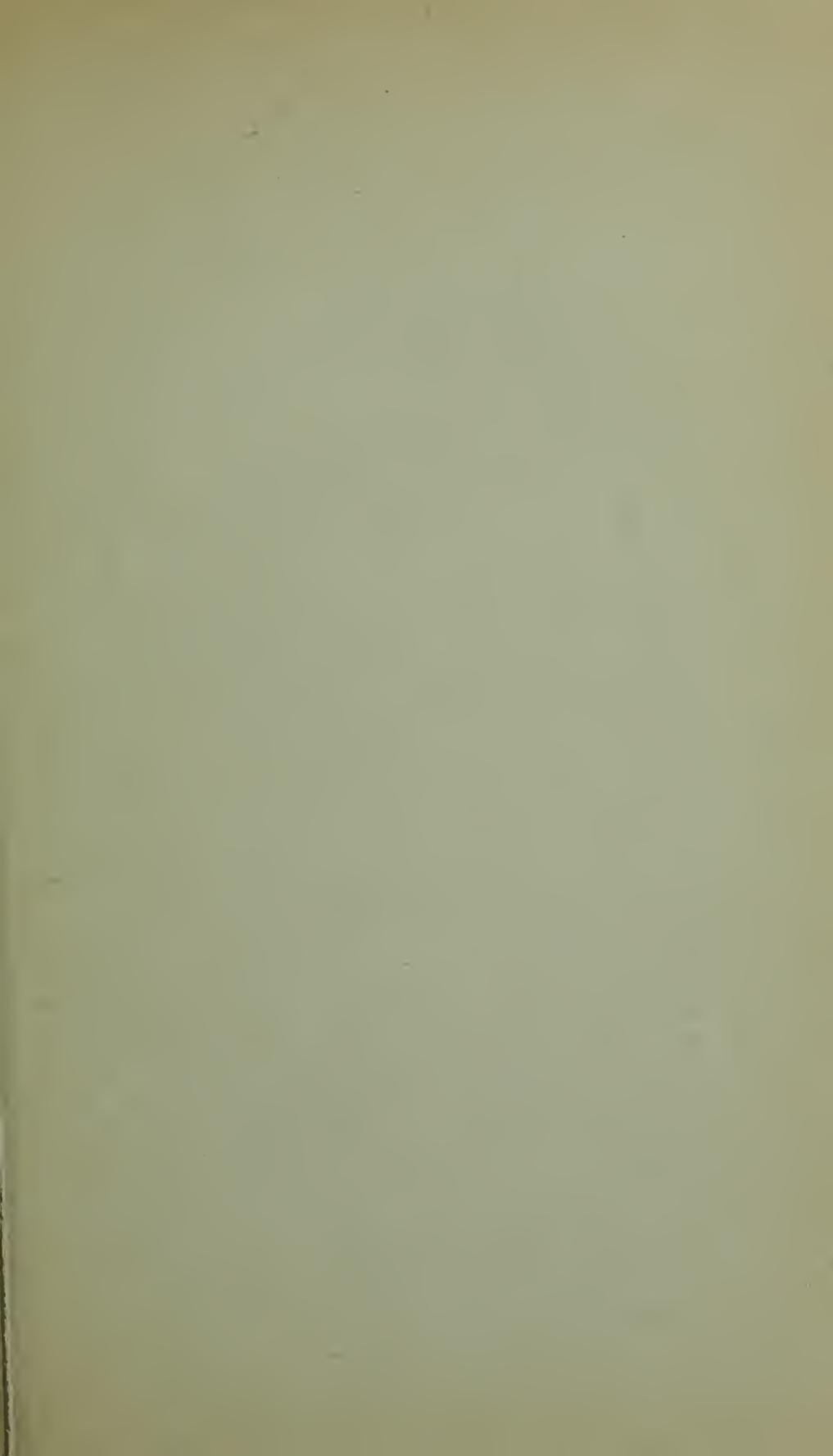
Benjamin Lincoln, born Hingham, Mass., 1733, died there 1810, married Mary Cushing.

Theodore Lincoln, son of Benjamin, married Hannah Mayhew.

Hannah Lincoln, daughter of Theodore, married Ichabod R. Chadbourne.

James Lincoln, born Hingham, Mass., 1731, died there 1804, married Susanna Humphrey.

Perez Lincoln, son of James, married Deborah Loring.
Susanna Lincoln, daughter of Perez, married David P. Rowe.



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William M. Clemens

PUBLISHER

56-58 Pine St.

New York City

Vol. I

APRIL, 1916

No. 2

The

LINCOLN FAMILY

Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year
Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
PUBLISHER

56 & 58 Pine Street

New York City, N. Y.

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The Lincoln Family MAGAZINE

APRIL, 1916

THE TENNESSEE LINCOLNS

(Contributed by a Lincoln Descendant)

II

Isaac Lincoln, grand uncle of Abraham Lincoln, lived in Carter County, on the Watauga River, about four miles east of Elizabethton, Tenn. Mr. Lincoln's wife was Miss Mary Ward, who came of a splendid family. There was born to them one child, a son, who was drowned when only a few years old. Isaac Lincoln maintained a sugar camp on his farm, not far from his home. The little boy started to the camp and was lost. A rain storm came up, and when the child was found, he was lying face down in a pool of water, dead! He had fallen into the water and drowned!

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln then took William Stover, son of Phoebe Ward (sister of Mrs. Lincoln), who had married Daniel Stover, and reared William as their own child. They also reared Phoebe Williams, daughter of Mordecai Williams and Elizabeth Stover. William Stover inherited most of their property. Phoebe Williams and her husband, Campbell Crowe, also inherited a goodly share. Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln also remembered her brother-in-law, Christian Carriger, who had married her sister Levis Ward, quite generously by willing him some slaves. She also remembered her namesake, Mary Lincoln Carriger, daughter of Christian Carriger and Levisa (Ward) Carriger, giving her several slaves.

Mrs. William Stover nursed Mrs. Mary Ward Lin-

coln during her last illness. Mrs. Lincoln died of a cancer of the breast. Mrs. Stover said Isaac Lincoln was pretty "close," and used to dress in home-made flax suits, with a hat band of old tow string. He used to keep his money in a secret drawer under the bottom of a large chest. He never seemed to count his money, but just packed it away. Mrs. Stover gave the old chest to a girl who lived with her. Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln was a widow when she married Isaac Lincoln and was considered wealthy. Most of the money came by her. Some say her first husband was a Mr. Beshears.

It is stated that Isaac Lincoln owned land in Mitchell County, N. Car., known as "Old Fields of Tow." Col. Dan Stover and Dr. Murray Stover sons of William Stover, used to go to that section to look after the lands inherited from their great uncle, Isaac Lincoln. Also, Isaac Lincoln owned land near Flag Pond Station, and in Carter County. There are traditions that Thomas Lincoln lived on the Isaac Lincoln farm, and some believe that Abraham (later president of the United States) was born here, but that cannot be established. All of the older Carrigers believed that Thomas Lincoln lived here. The Carrigers were in a position to know a great deal about the Lincolns, because the two families were on very intimate terms, owned land joining each other, and Christian Carriger and Isaac Lincoln married sisters.

Dr. Nat. E. Hyder, who was well informed about our early history, but who has been dead many years, believed that Abraham Lincoln was born in Tennessee. Dr. Hyder said that Thomas Lincoln lived in a cabin on the Isaac Lincoln farm with his wife, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, and that they left this section for Kentucky. Dr. Hyder stated that an old man of the name of Lewis has told him many years ago that he was living on Stony Creek, a young man, when Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln left this section for Kentucky, and that they

went by Stony Creek trail, and that Abe was a little babe in his mother's arms.

John J. Morrell's mother used to live with Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln when she was a little girl. Old people used to say they had seen the cabin in which Thomas Lincoln lived. Solomon Stover, a brother of William Stover, remembered the old cabin. There was a saying in the Carriger and Stover families, that Thomas Lincoln lived on Isaac Lincoln's farm, but that Thomas was a shiftless fellow, and he and Isaac could not get along. There is a story to the effect that Tom Lincoln and his wife Nancy Hanks Lincoln came to Tennessee with Johnathan Hampton, a horse trader.

Isaac Lincoln lived in a large log house, which has long since disappeared. David Lincoln Stover, son of William Stover, built a large frame house near the site of the old Lincoln home. This house still stands. People who are living now remember seeing the old cellar of the old Lincoln house. It was walled with limestone rock. After Isaac Lincoln's death, the negroes dug all around over the old place, looking for money, and some was found. Isaac Lincoln seems to have been a modest man who attended strictly to his own business, and stayed near his own home, and only went on business trips to his various farms and lands. Isaac Lincoln was of a retiring disposition, and did not mix much in politics, and that is the reason we know so little of his life and works. He met with congenial companions in his brothers-in-law, the Carrigers, as they were of the same modest retiring disposition, shunning the limelight, and giving their attention to agriculture and the manufacture of iron, and not mixing in politics, although Isaac Lincoln's brother-in-law, Christian Carriger, represented Carter County for many years in the State Legislature, and his brother Godfrey Carriger, Jr., was County Register from 1796 to 1827, the year of his death. The Carrigers

had grants for land. I do not know how Isaac Lincoln obtained his lands, whether by grants or whether he bought the land. Isaac Lincoln, the Wards, Stovers and Carrigers were refined and cultured people. Some of the descendants speak now of the great culture and refinement of the older members of these families.

As to the religion of Isaac and Mary Ward Lincoln I have been unable to find out their religious convictions. Evidently Isaac Lincoln's wife, Mary, was a Baptist, as we have record that her sisters, Mrs. Daniel Stover and Mrs. Christian Carriger were Missionary Baptists. Christian Carriger was a Lutheran, but no doubt affiliated with the Baptists as his wife was a Baptist. Daniel Stover, the brother-in-law of Isaac Lincoln was an active Baptist and his home was an assembling place for the Baptist ministers. He possessed a Bible, and there were but few Bibles in those days, and the Baptist clans would gather to hear him read the Word. Mrs. Nancy Tipton Johnson, who died several years ago, and was near eighty years of age, said that as a girl she often went to Daniel Stover's home to preaching, and at times they would often build arbors to preach under. There is no doubt that the Baptists were pioneers here and were hunting a place where they could worship without molestation. Daniel Stover's son, William, the heir of Mary Ward Lincoln, after his marriage with Miss Sarah Murray Drake, affiliated with the Presbyterians.

M. O. McM.

(To be continued)

BURIALS AT ALBANY, VERMONT

Lincoln, Samuel, son of Samuel Lincoln and Mary P. Vance, died 24 September, 1857.

Infant daughter died 2 August, 1860.

Mary P. Vance, wife of Samuel Lincoln, born 13 May, 1822, died 10 July, 1860.

THE LINCOLNS OF MAINE

(By W. L. Lowell)

The Lincolns are descendants of Stephen, who with wife and child, Stephen, came to New England in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass. Stephen's wife Margaret died in Hingham, 13 June, 1642. Stephen died 11 October, 1658. Nearly all in America by name of Lincoln came from the Hingham branch.

Welcome Lincoln, a farmer of Hingham, born 6 November, 1729, married 11 November, 1754, Sara Gill daughter of Thomas and Sara Hanker Gill. She was born at Hingham, February, 1735, and died there 29 October, 1802. He died 25 June, 1814, aged 84 years.

Moses, son of Sara and Welcome Lincoln, born 27 January, 1762, married, 31 March, 1788, Sara, daughter of Capt. Theo. Wilder, and they moved to Perry, Me., where he died 28 September, 1850, aged 89. His brother, Jacob, born 19 March, 1767, moved to Eastport, Me. Their descendants are now living in towns of Perry and Dennysville, Me.

Eben, a brother of Moses, born in Hingham, 20 March, 1775, married 28 October, 1798, to Elizabeth Hersey, daughter of Peleg and Lucy Holbrook Hersey of Hingham. He resided in Bath, Me., where he died in 1852. She died 31 May, 1846, aged 67 years.

Abner Lincoln of Hingham, born 17 July, 1766, married Hannah, daughter of Gen. Benj. and Mary Cushing Lincoln, 9 May, 1791. She was born 26 October, 1773, and died in Boston, 1828. He died 13 January, 1826. Elizabeth Lincoln, a daughter, born 17 May, 1800, married Theodore Lincoln of Dennysville, Me., 6 September, 1823, and their descendants are living there now.

Zadock Lincoln, son of Samuel and Mary Bates, of Scituate and Hingham, born 18 December, 1744, moved to Bath, Me., where he settled. His father Samuel was

a sea captain and died in Hingham, 10 December, 1788. He had two wives and a large family.

Mary Lincoln, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth Waterman of Hingham, Mass., born 22 October, 1786, married in Boston, 8 October, 1811, to Wm. O'Brion of Machias, Me. She died in Beverly, Mass., 5 April, 1882, aged 95 years. Her sister, Sally, married Calvin Hayden of Boston, 27 June, 1790.

Judge Theo. Lincoln of Dennysville, Me., was a Harvard graduate in 1784, and he built the first house there in 1787, where he settled.

Capt. Jacob Lincoln of Eastport lived to be over 80 years of age, and was the last of the original settlers of Eastport; died 1847.

The early settlers of Dennysville, Me., were the Hobarts, Kilbys, Heneys, Wilders and Lincolns.

Jacob Lincoln, from Hingham, Mass., settled in Eastport, Me. He was a brother of Moses. He married 12 March, 1792, Sara Clark and 2nd Mrs. Rebecca Parsons of Eastport, 27 September, 1840. He died 14 March, 1850, was a captain in Revolutionary war.

Otis Lincoln, son of Wm. and Mary Otis, and Rachel Otis of Hingham, was born 17 September, 1768. He moved to Perry, Me., and had a large family.

Otis 2, married Elizabeth, daughter of Archibald Thompson, and had ten children, some born in Hingham.

Elizabeth, born 10 August, 1794, married 1st Capt Samuel Shackford of Eastport, Me. He died in South America, 31 August, 1820, aged 32 years, leaving a son, Capt. Samuel Shackford, who went to Chicago in 1853. His widow married Sylvester Appleby of Eastport, and died there 28 April, 1884, in her 95th year. Her father, Otis Lincoln, died in Perry, Me., 10 October, 1846, aged 83 years.

Jacob Lincoln had a daughter, Mary, who married Wm. Shackford of Eastport, and had a son Capt. Wm.

Shackford, who in 1883, was in charge of Jay Gould's yacht.

Theodore Lincoln, of Benj. and Mary Cushing of Hingham, born 30, December, 1763, settled in Dennysville, Me., died there 15 June, 1852; was one of eleven children.

NEW YORK MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Agnes and John Swan, 26 December, 1808
New York City.

Lincoln, Ann and George Goodheart, 7 August, 1796,
New York City.

Lincoln, Anslem and Hannah Clapp, April, 1832, Malone,
N. Y.

Lincoln, Catherine and Isaac J. Stagg, 25 April, 1795,
New York City.

Lincoln, Henry and Maria Allsavel, 14 July, 1827, Brunswick,
N. Y.

Lincoln, Hosea and Ely Carroll, 21 November, 1772,
State Licence.

Lincoln, John and Mary H. Fuller, 18 October, 1870,
Malone, N. Y.

Lincoln, Lydia and Thomas Wilson, 23 December, 1786,
New York City.

Lincoln, Rufus P. and Caroline C. Tyler, 20 August,
1869, New York City.

Lincoln, Stella A. and Sidney A. Kent, 25 September,
1864, Oswego, N. Y.

Lincoln, Susan and Thomas Harding, 23 January, 1802,
New York City.

BOSTON IN 1789

Recorded in the Boston, Mass., Directory, for 1789,
were:

Daniel Lincoln, cordwainer, Fish Street.

Amos Lincoln, housewright, Middle Street.

MRS. LINCOLN'S LETTER

A letter written by the widow of Abraham Lincoln was recently sold at auction in New York. It was written on mourning paper, dated Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, 16 December, 1869, and was signed in full "Mary Lincoln." The letter reads as follows:

"A late London paper published about two days since announcing that Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of President Lincoln, was soon to be married to the Baden Count—with an unpronounceable name that I could not attempt to remember. The same evil spirit is evident again at work and in the most malignant form too—probably anticipating that by this time Congress might be turning their attention to my sad and unfortunate case. In my indignation last evening, if means had allowed, I would have sent a telegram to our good friend Col. Forney that 'Mrs. Lincoln was unacquainted with such a person.' "

FROM A LINCOLN BIBLE

(Contributed)

A resident of North Windham, Conn., is in possession of an old family Bible containing valuable Lincoln records. The entries were made by John Linkon (son of Samuel Linkon and his wife, Ruth Huntington). He was grandson of Samuel Linkon and his wife Elizabeth Jacobs.

"John Linkon, born 29 July, 1726, married 1753 to Rebecca Fenton, buried my wife 26 March, 1758.

Married, 30 May, 1758, to Annah Stoel.

Hannah Linkon born 21 January, 1759.

Jonah and Jerusha were born 1760.

Olive Linkon born 24 June, 1763.

Brother Eleazer Linkon died 13 November, 1754.

My mother, Ruth Linkon, died 26 October, 1757.

Hannah my wife died 3 February, 1791.

John Linkon died the 7th of June, 1810, aged 84."

All entries were made by this John Linkon, except this last record of his own death.

The lineage of Ruth Huntington is as follows: Simon (1) Huntington, born about 1583, married Margaret Beret, born about 1593; Christopher (2) Huntington died 1691, married Ruth Rockwell, born August, 1633; Capt. Thomas H. (3) Huntington, born 18 March, 1664, died 7 November, 1732, married 10 February, 1686, Elizabeth Backus, who died 1728; Ruth (4) Huntington, born 8 August, 1699, married 22 August, 1723, Samuel Linkon.

CONNECTICUT MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Linkham, Hannah and Joseph Russell, 13 May, 1742, Ashford, Conn.

Lincoln, Jacob and Abigail Mason, 28 April, 1736, Windham, Conn.

Linckhorne, Lydia and William Chapman, 1702, New London, Conn.

Lincoln, Samuel and Elizabeth Jacobs, 2 June, 1692, Windham, Conn.

Lincoln, Samuel and Ruth Huntington, 22 August, 1723, Windham, Conn.

Linkon, Samuel and Experience Lamb, 14 November, 1729, Norwich, Conn.

Lincoln, Samuel and Mary Austin, 14 March, 1758, Windham, Conn.

Lincoln, Thomas and Prudence Lamphear, 12 September, 1738, Windsor, Conn.

Lincoln, William W. and Marcia C. Fenton, 24 January, 1864, Mansfield, Conn.

Caleb Lincoln, born Taunton, Mass., 1757, died there 1822, married Marcy Thayer.

Nancy Lincoln, daughter of C. L., married Isaac Redd.

LINCOLN'S STEPMOTHER

(Contributed)

Sarah Bush, the stepmother of Abraham Lincoln, was born in Kentucky about 1785.⁶ Little is known of her early life. Though entirely without education, she was a woman of strong character, and intelligence. She was blessed with sterling good sense in an uncommon degree, and had a wonderful faculty of making the best and most of everything. Such qualities eminently fitted her to bring order and comfort into the disorderly and cheerless home of Thomas Lincoln. She had known him when a young woman; had indeed, refused his offer of marriage, and accepted his rival, Johnstone.

After the death of Nancy Hanks, the wife of Thomas Lincoln, some thirteen months later in fact, the father of Abraham Lincoln sought out his early love, Sarah Bush Johnstone, who was still living in Kentucky, a widow, with three children, and for that time and region in very good circumstances. He began the siege in this characteristic fashion:

"Well, Mis' Johnstone, I have no wife, and you have no husband. I cam on purpose to marry you. I knowed you from a gal, and you knowed me from a boy. I have no time to lose, and if you are willing, let it be done straight off."

She replied that she had no objections to marrying, but that she was in debt, and must first attend to that matter. It appears that this was not an affair of difficulty, for on the following day they were married, and started for his home in Indiana, with a four-horse wagon containing her property. This wedding journey to his distant cabin occupied several days.

Little Abe never forgot the surprising riches and delight the new mother brought to their wretched home. For her, also, there was a surprise in store, as her new home was not what her husband's fancy had painted it

to her in his wooing. She was not a woman to be lightly dismayed, and at once set to work to reform her husband and civilize the household. She persuaded her husband to replace the earthen floor with one of wood, and the cabin was gradually made comfortable, and her husband, shamed into greater industry, provided better for the wants of his family. Her lot was not an easy one; the nearest spring of good water was a mile away, and cleanliness, under such conditions, was a virtue which must have ranked next to godliness.

It was characteristic of her that, disappointed as she was at the indolence of her husband, and the poverty of her new bode, she set herself cheerfully to the task of making the best of things; and unselfishly devoted her entire strength of mind and body to making a home, in the best sense, and to training the children in habits of self-respecting conduct. At once a strong friendship sprang up between her and the little Abe, who was ignorant, but loving and sweet-tempered. Years only deepened their regard. In after years Abe called her his "angel of a mother" and said she was the first person to make him feel like a human being. She died 10 April, 1869.

LINCOLN FAMILY NOTES

William Leavitt Lincoln, born West Townsend, Mass., 5 August, 1824, died 29 November, 1889. He was a physician, and graduated from Harvard in 1852.

William C. Lincoln, born Philadelphia, 14 June, 1845, died Fergus Falls, Minn., 26 February, 1908. He served in the Civil War.

Isaac Lincoln, born Barnstable, Mass., 17 January, 1823, settled in Minnesota in 1856.

David Lincoln, of Allegheny Co., Penn., married Thankful Vickery. Their children were Jane, Rachel, Lucy, Martha, Nathan, William, Cyrus and Almira. The latter was born 20 May, 1823.

A LINCOLN-BOONE MARRIAGE

(From Quaker Records)

Sarah Lincoln, wife of William Boone, the New Jersey Quaker, was born in 1723. She was a daughter of Mordecai Lincoln, who died in 1736, and Mary Robinson. She had a younger brother, Mordecai, and another, Abraham, whose wife was Anne Boone, daughter of James Boone. She also had an elder half brother, John Lincoln, and he was the great-grandfather of President Lincoln, through his son, Abraham, and his grandson, Thomas.

Sarah Lincoln appears not to have been a member with Friends by birth, but was received in 1747. In 1748 she married William Boone. Their daughter Abigail, born 28 May, 1767, married Adin Pancoast (married at Exeter) son of John and Mary Pancoast, of Mansfield Township, New Jersey.

The Pancoasts appear to have been members of Burlington Monthly Meeting, New Jersey, as Abbie's certificate, after marriage, was sent to that meeting.

In 1769 William Boone and wife, with their children Mordecai, William, Mary, George, Thomas, Jeremiah and Hezekiah, moved to Fairfax Meeting, Virginia.

It has always been understood from Friends that the Boones of Exeter were all descendants of Squire Boone, brother of Daniel.

The names of Abraham and Mordecai Lincoln appear among the signers as witnesses of marriage of Adin Pancoast and Abigail Boone.

David Lincoln, born Hingham, Mass., 1734, died there 1814, married Eliz. Fearing.

David Lincoln, son of D. L., married Lucy Felton.

David Lincoln, son of D. L., 2nd, married Hannah Souther.

Mary Wallace Lincoln, daughter of D. L., 2nd, married Dr. Franklin Nickerson.

KEENE, N. H., FAMILIES

(From Vital Statistics)

Children of Daniel and Pedy Lincoln:

Pedy, born 6 March, 1786.
Daniel, born 6 December, 1787.
Nabby, born 14 June, 1790.
John Harvey, born 27 August, 1792.
Barney, born 5 May, 1795.
Rozzel, born 30 September, 1797; died November, 1800.
Levi, born 23 October, 1799.
Eli, born 23 October, 1799.

Children of James and Rhoda Lincoln:

Asa, born 2 August, 1779; died 1 February, 1842; married Sarah Sumner, 3 December, 1805.
James, born 5 March, 1782; married Lucy Whitcomb, 28 November, 1803.
William, born 16 April, 1784.
Rhoda, born 30 September, 1786; died 20 November, 1803.
Simeon, born 30 May, 1789.
Samuel, born 10 March, 1793.
Hannah, born 25 February, 1798.

Deaths:

Gilbert F. Lincoln, died 7 March, 1853, aged 47.
Mrs. Sally Lincoln, died 4 December, 1839, aged 65.
Sally Lincoln, died 31 January, 1842, aged 1 year, 5 months.

Zenas Lincoln, born Cohasset, Mass., 1757, died there 1820, married 1781, Mary Lincoln, born 1760, died 1822.

Thomas Lincoln, son of Zenas, born 1791, died 1828, married 1811, Nancy Norcross.

Myra Lincoln, daughter of Thomas, born 1812, died 1882, married 1832, Caleb Souther, born 1802, died 1843.

EARLY MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES.

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Asa and Sarah Carpenter, 7 June, 1774, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin and Mary Lewes, 17 January, 1694, Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin and Mary Cushing, 15 January, 1756, Pembroke, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin and Dency Field, 7 November, 1853, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin, 3d and Elizabeth White, 17 May, 1764, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin, 3d and Sophia Makepeace, 15 June 1817, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin R. and Lucy Horton, 30 June, 1847, Templeton, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin T. and Sarah A. Hooker, 28 July, 1849, Sturbridge, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Robert Sprout, 17 September, 1781, Hardwick, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Alonzo Daily, 1 December, 1836, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Thomas White, 1 March, 1790, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Bela Cushing, 5 November, 1820, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Daniel Austin, 29 July, 1807, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Luther Hunter, 6 May, 1813, Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Nathaniel Newcomb, 31 October, 1822, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy, widow, and Reuben Woodward, 21 July, 1832, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Robert B. McLaughlin, 27 August, 1843, Pembroke, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Ansel Handy, 28 February, 1821,
Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy and Joseph R. Gifford, 14 April, 1826,
Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy, widow, and Michael Cunningham, 26
July, 1835, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsy B. and Jason White, 21 May, 1837, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Beza and Sarah Ward, 21 November, 1782, Wey-
mouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Burt and Mary Powers, 15 June, 1814, Peter-
sham, Mass.

(To be continued)

LITTLE TAD LINCOLN

A letter written by Robert T. Lincoln in 1882, to
Noah Brooks, thus speaks of his brother Tad Lincoln:

"Poor Tad was a good boy and extraordinarily af-
fectionate and firm in his friendships. After you knew
him he studied diligently and overcame the defect in his
speech. He was only eighteen when he died but he was
so manly and self reliant that I had the greatest hopes
for his future. These were cut off by his death after a
torturing illness, he not being able to recline, but sitting
for six weeks in the chair from which he was taken, dead.
Such suffering I never saw, but it was all borne with
marvellous fortitude."

CONNECTICUT OLD FOLKS

(Contributed)

The following aged persons were living in Con-
necticut in the year 1884:

Laura Lincoln, at Ashford, aged 90.

Elizabeth Lincoln, at E. Hartford, aged 89.

Thomas L. Lincoln, at Middletown, aged 84.

Austin Lincoln, at Windham, aged 83.

Maria Lincoln, at Willimantic, aged 95.

BRIEF LINCOLN LINES OF DESCENT

John Lincoln, born Massachusetts 1735, died 1811, married Lydia Jacob.

Lydia Lincoln, daughter of John, married Thomas Loring.

Joshua Lincoln, born Massachusetts, 1737, died 1810 married Lamar Sprague.

George Lincoln, son of Joshua, married Betsy French.

Daniel Lincoln, son of George, married Priscilla Cain.

Ellen M. Lincoln, daughter of Daniel, married Jacob F. Healey.

Lot Lincoln, born Taunton, Mass., 1762, died Dighton, Mass., 1814, married Sally Hathaway.

Marshall Lincoln, son of Lot, born 1803, married Mary Forsam, born 1810.

Goerge F. Lincoln, son of Marshall, married Deborah L. Thomas.

Helen M. Lincoln, daughter of George, F. L.

Elkanah Lincoln, born Norton, Mass., 1747, died Westmoreland, N. H., 1816, married Susannah Torrey.

Susanna Lincoln, daughter of Elkanah, born 1769, died 1833, married 1789, William Thayer, Jr.

Nedebiah Lincoln, born Massachusetts, 1758, died 1834, married Sarah Lincoln.

Henry Lincoln, son of N. L.

Sally Lincoln, daughter of Henry L., married James Angell.

Simeon Lincoln, born 1757, married Huldaah Porter.

John Riley Lincoln, son of S. L., born 1781, died 1803, married Eliz. Booth, born 1783, died 1873.

Eliza Riley Lincoln, daughter of J. R. L., married Ira Stanley, Jr.

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William M. Clemens

PUBLISHER

56 and 58 Pine St.

New York City

Vol. I

JULY, 1916

No. 3

The
LINCOLN FAMILY
Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year
Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
PUBLISHER
56 & 58 Pine Street New York City, N. Y.

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The Lincoln Family

MAGAZINE

JULY, 1916

THE TENNESSEE LINCOLNS

(Contributed by a Lincoln Descendant)

III

Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln, the wife of Isaac Lincoln, was an excellent business woman, for the reason that the property was well managed after her husband's death. She prospered, and at her death owned a vast property. She willed away thirty negroes, and provided for all of the old negroes, and seems to have been a very kind woman to her slaves. There are descendants of the Lincoln slaves still living in this country. In the early days, settlers came to this section in search of liberty and equality as they had left the old world on account of religious persecution, and they were of a fine class, and early made laws to govern themselves. One of the first people on the continent to draw up laws were the settlers of the Watauga and "Watauga Agreement" is one of the oldest of our agreements. This valley (Watauga) has played a prominent part in the history of the state and nation. Some of the oldest most aristocratic families and the very best blood of the South were to be found here. Some distinguished men of national reputation were born and reared here. It was the home of Landon C. Haynes, the "Silver tongued" orator of Tennessee, who was a prominent politician and a member of the confederate cabinet; of Thomas A. R. Nelson, the "Poet Lawyer of Tennessee" whose first speech in Congress was declared by the London Times to be the highest product of American oratory. There are old men living today who recall the speeches

of Landon C. Haynes and Thomas A. R. Nelson when they were candidates for Congress in 1859. The Nelson-Haynes debates will be remembered until time is no more.

Thomas A. R. Nelson was Mrs. Mary Ward Lincoln's lawyer. Through his second marriage, Mr. Nelson is connected with the immortal John Sevier. This valley was the home of the Carrigers, Tiptons, Carters, Taylors, Nelsons and others who have left their mark on our country's history. Senator Robert L. Taylor was proud of his birthplace, and was ever ready to tell that he was born in the beautiful Watauga Valley. Admiral Samuel P. Carter was born and reared here. He had the distinction of being Rear-Admiral in the Navy and General in the Army, which no other American citizen ever enjoyed.

Mr. Campbell Buckles, who was reared by Christian Carriger and his wife, Levisa Ward Carriger, once said that Nancy Hanks sewed and wove for the Lincolns. Thomas Lincoln courted Nancy Hanks, her family moved to Kentucky, and Thomas Lincoln either went with them, or followed them, and married Nancy Hanks in Kentucky. Squire Mordecai Lincoln of Greeneville, Tenn., was a brother of Isaac Lincoln. Mordecai Lincoln married Sophia Heiskell, of a very fine family, and still noted throughout Tennessee. To them were born two daughters, Sarah Amelia and Mary. Sarah Amelia Lincoln married Dr. William Barton, a northern man. The last heard of Mrs. Barton's descendants they were living at Nashville. Mary Lincoln married William Brown. Three children are living in Greeneville. Mrs. Mordecai Lincoln was a very refined, cultured woman, but rather peculiar.

Dr. Samuel Murray Stover, a grand nephew of Mary Lincoln, was a physician in the army of General Robert E. Lee. His brother, Colonel Dan Stover, who married Mary Johnson, daughter of Andrew Johnson, went with

his father-in-law Andrew Johnson, and was a Colonel in the Second Tenn. (Federal). The rest of the Stovers were Southern.

The Carrigers removed from Tennessee to Missouri in 1840. On 27 April, 1846, the Carrigers started from Round Prairie, Missouri for California. Christian Carriger died 26 September, when crossing the Sierra Nevadas. Their place of destination was Sonoma. At the time of their arrival all the young and able-bodied men had joined Freemont. Nicholas Carriger, son of Levisa Ward Carriger, nephew of Mary Ward Lincoln, entered the Navy, under Lieut. Revere. Nicholas Carriger served in this branch of the service under Lieut. Maury, who succeeded Revere. During this term of his service, Nicholas Carriger in the ordinary routine of duty carried the mail on horseback between Sonoma and San Rafael, California. Dr. Carriger located in the Pueblo of Sonoma and built the first wood building ever erected in Sonoma Valley.

The Ward sisters were considered very beautiful. The description given by Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson of her mother, Levisa Ward Carriger is this: "Hair as black and glossy as a raven's wing. Dark blue eyes like a pansy. Complexion very fair, with a dainty, delicate color like an apple blossom."

Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson and her son, Judge Christian Carriger Nelson, were, perhaps, the best Bible students in East Tennessee. All their lives they made it a habit to read, pray and memorize a portion of the Scripture each day. One could mention the most obscure verse in the Old or New Testament, and they would tell you where it was found, and quote the whole chapter. One could not say or do anything that they could not quote a portion of Scripture to suit the occasion. Judge C. C. Nelson, in his long career as City Judge and Recorder of Knoxville, would quote a portion of Scripture

and offer a prayer for the offenders. Those tried, said they did not mind the fines he imposed, but they could not stand the lectures. Judge Nelson was very fond of the violin. (Had sixty-two in his collection a few years before his death.) Between court session he whiled away the time by playing on his violins, a number of which he kept at the City Hall. Many an old offender, awaiting trial, has been moved to tears by hearing the strains of "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight?" played by the venerable Recorder.

Judge T. A. R. Nelson, brother-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson, own niece of Mary Ward Lincoln, was counsel for President Andrew Johnson, when he was impeached. As soon as President Johnson was impeached he sent for T. A. R. Nelson to advise him. Mr. Nelson did not know until an hour or so before he rose to address the Senate, that he would take part in this memorable argument. The speech did not show the elaborate finish which always characterized Mr. Nelson's speeches. The argument that he made before the Senate did not satisfy him, and to the day of his death he criticised it with undue severity. It was almost an impromptu argument. The speech, nevertheless, was an admirable one, and will continue to reflect great credit on its author. The father of Judge Nelson, David Nelson, was postmaster at Elizabethton for a great many years.

The Wards and the Carrigers were always noted for their great courage and bravery. A granddaughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Carriger Nelson, niece of Mary Ward Lincoln, says: "Grandmother Nelson was the bravest woman I have ever seen or ever expect to see. Fear seems to have been omitted entirely in her composition. One of the first things I ever remember hearing her say was: "Nothing will ever hurt you. Why are you afraid?" As an instance of her great courage, Mrs. Nelson and her daughter, Eveline Carter Nelson lived

alone at the beginning of the Civil War. One morning a number of soldiers came to their home and demanded breakfast. A bountiful repast was set before them. As the soldiers were leaving the dining room, Mrs. Nelson came into the room. She saw a soldier pick up the silver molasses pitcher from the table and conceal it under his coat. She walked up to the soldier, took the pitcher away from him, struck him over the head with the pitcher, and gave him a good lecture about his want of manners, and his ingratitude to her in repaying her hospitality in such a base manner. The soldier drew his pistol and started to shoot Mrs. Nelson, but she did not flinch, and peace was restored. The other soldiers did not approve of the conduct of their comrade, and prevailed on him to leave the house.

Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton, the oldest child of David Lincoln Stover and Johanna Gaines, his wife, granddaughter of William Stover and Sarah Murray Drake, his wife, great-granddaughter of Daniel Stover and Phoebe Ward, his wife, says: "Aunt Mary Lincoln was a Ward. I have heard my grandmother, (Sarah Drake Stover) speak of this frequently, and was always stated that my grandfather's (William Stover) mother was a Ward and a sister to Mary Ward, who married Isaac Lincoln.

Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton visited at the White House when Andrew Johnson was president. She was a niece of Daniel Stover, who married Mary Johnson, daughter of Andrew Johnson. Mrs. Andrew Johnson was an invalid, and her daughters, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Daniel Stover looked after the affairs of the White House, Mrs. Johnson not being able to appear at social functions. Mrs. Sallie Stover Tipton spent quite a time there as the guest of her aunt Mary Stover and her cousins Lillie and Sarah Stover. The Stover children Lillie, Sarah and Andrew Johnson, were very popular at the White House.

M. O. McM.

LINCOLNS OF WESTMINSTER, MASS.

(Contributed)

Heman Lincoln of Westminster, Mass., was a son of Jeremiah of Hingham. He had a wife Elizabeth, and children as follows: Heman, Elizabeth, Pyam (Percy?) Mary, Hannah, Sally, Emma, Lucy Lane. He died early in 1803, his will having been dated 3 February and probated 5 April of that year. The five younger children were minors at the time, and had guardians appointed. The family removed to Boston not long afterward.

Daniel Lincoln, nephew of Heman, married Chloe, daughter of Stephen and Mercy (Beal) Marsh of Hingham, and had two children, Caleb and Daniel, born in that town. In March, 1801, he removed to Westminster. He had a daughter Hannah Beal, born 27 June, 1802. His son Daniel, married Martha Robbins, of Westford, 28 April, 1816. He had a son Isaac Lorenzo, born 5 April, 1818.

Rev. Varnum Lincoln was a son of Abel and Phebe (Griffin) Lincoln, born Chelmsford, 25 September, 1819. He married Emmeline Sprague of Hudson, N. H., 17 May, 1844. Their children were:

Edwin Hale, born 2 January, 1848.
Charles T., born 24 October, 1849, died 14 June, 1879.
Alfred V., born 25 August, 1852.
Emma J., born 26 September, 1854.
Henry C., born 21 July, 1857, died 13 May, 1859.

SILAS LINCOLN'S FAMILY

(Contributed)

Silas Lincoln married in Beckett, Mass., 2 January, 1774, Hannah Luce, born 26 March, 1800, daughter of Simeon Luce, Jr., and Susanna Kingsley. Their children were:

1. Mary, born 25 April, 1775.
2. Abiah, born 13 November, 1776.

MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES

(Continued from page 31)

Lincoln, Abiel and Abigail Badger, 2 December, 1761,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Abigail and Robert Miller, 26 February, 1772,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Adeline E., and William S. Kennedy, May, 1883,
Cambridge, Mass.

Lincoln, Amos and Debby Reviere, November, 1780,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Anna and William Praddox, 13 December, 1808,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin, Jr., and Mary Otis, 1 February, 1785,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Benjamin and Elizabeth Clark, 9 October, 1794,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Bradford and Becky A. Atwood, 21 November,
1799, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Caleb and Rachel Bates, 8 May, 1684, Hingham,
Mass.

Lincoln, Caleb and Patty Whiting, 14 June, 1790, Barre,
Mass.

Lincoln, Caleb and Nancy Bicknell, 25 September, 1804,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Caleb and Lucy Wilder, 6 December, 1815,
Winchendon, Mass.

Lincoln, Caleb W. and Rhoda J. Reed, 12 April, 1845,
Framingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Calvin and Ruth Lincoln, 29 November, 1817,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Calvin and Almira L. Fales, 1 January, 1822,
Shrewsbury, Mass.

Lincoln, Celia and Abner G. Conant, 21 October, 1840,
Sutton, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles and Mary Farnum, 10 July, 1728,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles and Martha B. Minot, 15 November, 1821, Dorchester, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles and Abigail B. Phillips, 4 October, 1827, Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles A. and Louerza A. Stone, 24 November, 1874, Douglas, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles L. and Maria L. Dyer, 3 September, 1841, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles O. and Mary Bullard, 13 September, 1838, Athol, Mass.

Lincoln, Charlotte and Warren Wild, 1 April, 1827, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Chloe and Ebenezer Snow, Jr., 13 October, 1821, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Christina and Josiah Lovett, 29 November, 1832, Beverly, Mass.

Lincoln, Christopher and Elizabeth Williston, 9 February, 1805, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Content and Obadiah Reed, 4 January, 1760, Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Content, Jr., and Benjamin Highland, 1 October, 1778, Pembroke, Mass.

Lincoln, Cynthia and Daniel Shepard, 28 March, 1811, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Daniel and Sarah Nichols, 16 April, 1687, Scituate, Mass.

Linkhon, Daniel and Abigell Nicols, 18 June, 1711, Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, Daniel and Martha Robbins, 1 October, 1816, Westford, Mass.

Lincoln, Daniel and Abigail M. Farrington, 1 January, 1838, Upton, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Lydia Beals, 25 December, 1718, Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Deborah Crossman, 1 November, 1750, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Elizabeth Jones, 25 November, 1753,
Hull, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Sarah Porter, 18 January, 1770,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, David, 3rd and Bethiah Dean, 25 May, 1800,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Abigail Makepeace, 6 October, 1805,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, David and Mary A. Smith, 25 September, 1834,
Hopkinton, Mass.

Lincoln, David A. and Mary J. Bailey, 21 June, 1865,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Deborah and John Sylvester, 25 November,
1757, Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Deborah, 2nd and Assell Deane, 13 February,
1780, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Deborah and Obed Crosby, 30 June, 1844,
Brewster, Mass.

Linkon, Desire and Joseph Wood, 23 November, 1772,
Sharon, Mass.

Lincoln, Desire and Jonathan Thatcher, 30 March, 1846,
Brewster, Mass.

Lincoln, Dina and Nathaniel Wetherell, Jr., 4 August,
1737, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Ebenezer and Sarah Willis, 21 March, 1802,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Ebenezer and Sary Loring, 6 June, 1751, Hull,
Mass.

Lincoln, Eddy and Lydia Leonard, 15 June, 1834, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Edwin A. and Amanda Drury, 4 September,
1833, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Eleanor and Cornelius W. Lothrop, 20 February,
1831, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Electa and Daniel Johnson, 4 February, 1822,
Templeton, Mass.

Lincoln, Eli and Polly Bliss, 19 July, 1807, Warren, Mass.
Lincoln, Eli K. and Rosetta K. Harwood, 2 May, 1849,
Sturbridge, Mass.
Lincoln, Elijah and Patience Bates, 10 March, 1815,
Norton, Mass.
Lincoln, Elijah and Martha Marstins, 8 November, 1825,
Milton, Mass.
Lincoln, Elijah D. and Phebe Gresho, 29 April, 1836,
Norton, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha and Rachel Tirrell, 14 November, 1718,
Abington, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha and Melia Whitcomb, 10 January, 1721,
Boston, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Tabithy Whitman, 24 December,
1763, Abington, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Batheba French, 14 November,
1772, Abington, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha, 3rd and Molly Gurney, 13 November,
1777, Abington, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha and Tabitha Reed, 5 October, 1779,
Abington, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha and Lones Bowlen, 28 March, 1802, Abing-
ton, Mass.
Lincoln, Elisha and Jane Churchill, 30 November, 1803,
Abingdon, Mass.
Lincoln, Elithy S. and Otis Dean, 14 October, 1835,
Norton, Mass.
Lincoln, Eliza and Oliver C. Danforth, 27 September,
1818, Norton, Mass.
Lincoln, Eliza and Danforth Keyes, 8 September, 1843
,
Warren, Mass.
Lincoln, Eliza J. and Samuel Mendall, 29 January, 1832'
Rochester, Mass.
Lincoln, Elizabeth and Elisha Bonney, 10 December, 1729,
Pembroke, Mass.
Lincoln, Elizabeth and Thomas Nichols, 3 December,
1741, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and Micah Pratt, 12 March, 1748,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and David Waterman, 4 February,
1786, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and Thomas Cleverly, 2 December,
1826, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and John Ellis, 9 June, 1844, Rochester,
Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and Nathaniel Bicknell, 22 December,
1748, Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Elizabeth W. and Alfred E. Burt, 27 November,
1843, Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Elkanah, Jr., and Susan Torey, 25 May, 1768,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Emily and Charles E. Gleason, 28 April, 1836,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Emory and Elizabeth F. Keep, 15 November,
1842, Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Enos, Jr., and Lucy Bosworth, 15 February,
1832, Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Enos and Mary D. Pratt, 27 December, 1838,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Ensign and Sophia O. Larkin, 21 January, 1808,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Eunice and John Killey, 25 February, 1771,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Experience and Jonathan Stearns, 24 May, 1727,
Dorchester, Mass.

Lincoln, Ezekial and Miriam Terrill, 9 November, 1758,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Ezekial and Mary Woodward, 6 June, 1776,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Ezekial and Betsy Fillebroun, 9 November, 1808,
Boston, Mass.

(To be continued)

AN ENGLISH LAW CASE

(From Original Records)

In the matter of Lincolne vs. Gurney and others.

Bill (13 July, 1641) of Henry Lincolne of Swanton Morly, County Norfolk, yeoman.

Answer (18 October, 1641) of Robert Gurney, gent., and Anne, his wife, and William Gunthorp and Elizabeth his wife.

Concerning copyholds of the manor of Swanton Morly surrendered by Richard and Anne Lincoln to the use of themselves for life, with remainder to John Small, son of the said Anne Lincoln, charged with certain payments by the said John Small to his half sisters.

Anne, as the widow Small had one son John when she married Richard Lincoln. The children of Richard Lincoln and the widow Small were:

1. Henry Lincoln
2. Anne Lincoln, who married Robert Gurney, gent.
3. Elizabeth Lincoln, who married William Gunthorp.

DORCHESTER, MASS., RECORDS

(From Vital Statistics)

Marriages

Experience Lincoln and Jonathan Sterns, 24 May, 1727.

Charles Lincoln and Martha B. Minott, 15 November, 1821.

Births

Charles R., son of Charles Lincoln, born 1806.

Thomas, son of Caleb and Nancy Lincoln, born 2 September, 1810.

Samuel, son of Caleb and Nancy Lincoln, born 20 March, 1814.

Deaths

Eleazur Lincoln died 19 June, 1808.

Nancy Lincoln died 19 July, 1814, wife of Caleb.

Child of Mr. Lincoln, drowned 29 May, 1825.

MILITARY CAREER OF COL. BENJAMIN LINCOLN OF HINGHAM

(Contributed)

Benjamin Lincoln, famous general of the Revolution, and a familiar figure in Massachusetts history, was forty years of age at the commencement of the American revolutionary war in 1775. At that time he held the office of lieutenant colonel of militia. He was elected a member of the provincial congress, one of the secretaries of that body, and also a member of the committee of correspondence. The council of Massachusetts appointed him a brigadier in 1776, and soon after a major general, when he employed himself industriously in arranging and disciplining the militia at the head of a body of whom, he joined the main army at New York in October. By the recommendation of General Washington congress appointed him a major general in the continental forces.

In July, 1777, General Lincoln was despatched to the northern army, under Gates, to assist in opposing Burgoyne. Stationed at Manchester, in Vermont, Lincoln received and organized the New England militia as they joined him. A detachment of 500 men from his troops, under colonel Brown surprised the English at the landing at Lake George, took 293 men, and released 100 American prisoners. He then joined general Gate's army of which he was second in command. Here he was wounded in the leg, and his wound confined him at Albany for several months. After suffering the removal of a part of the main bone, he was conveyed to his residence at Hingham. In the following August, he repaired to the headquarters of General Washington, and was designated by congress to conduct the war in the southern department.

He arrived at Charleston in December, 1778, when he found his duties on that station to be of the most difficult nature. An army was to be formed, organized

and supplied, that he might be enabled to contend with a veteran enemy. With the design of protecting the upper part of Georgia, Lincoln proceeded to Augusta in April; but the British commander, Prevost, marching upon Charleston, General Lincoln pursued the same route, and on arriving at that city found that the enemy had retired from before it the preceding night. On 19 June, he attacked about 600 of the enemy entrenched at Stone ferry, but was repulsed. French forces arrived with the fleet under count D'Estaing in the early part of September, 1779. Prevost having possessed himself of Savannah, an expedition was projected against that place, in conjunction with the French commander. For this purpose, nearly 3000 of the foreign auxiliaries were landed, to which General Lincoln added 1000 men from his own troops. The enemy, however, used every exertion to strengthen the defences, and was reinforced, while the commander was preparing the articles of capitulation to D'Estaing. A regular siege was then attempted; but various considerations urging the necessity of speedy operations, a general assault was made by the combined French and American forces, under D'Estaing and Lincoln on the morning of the 9 October. Occurrences entirely accidental frustrated their hopes, and after planting two standards on the parapets, the allies were repulsed, the French having lost 700, and the Americans 240 in killed and wounded.

After this unfortunate but bold assault, General Lincoln entered Charleston, and in order to put it in a proper posture of defence, importuned congress for a reinforcement of regular troops with additional supplies, but his requisitions were but partially granted. General Sir Henry Clinton arrived in February, 1780, and having debarked a strong force in the neighborhood, encamped before the American lines, 30 March. Notwithstanding the great superiority of the enemy, General

Lincoln determined to attempt the defence of his post, and accordingly to a demand of unconditional surrender, returned an immediate refusal, but was obliged to capitulate, 12 May, by the discontent of the troops, and the inhabitants, the great superiority of numbers on the part of the enemy, and the expenditure of his provisions and ammunition, after a constant cannonade had been kept up for a month. For a fortnight previous to the surrender he had not undressed to sleep.

His reputation was too firmly established to be shaken by the disastrous termination of his southern campaign, and credit was given him for having for three months withstood the power of the British commanders, and so effectually retarded the execution of their future plans. Owing to the delay, North Carolina was saved for the rest of the year 1780. In November following General Lincoln was exchanged for General Phillips, who had been taken prisoner at Saratoga.

In the campaign of 1781, Lincoln commanded a division, and at Yorktown performed a conspicuous part. At that place the army of Cornwallis capitulated to the combined forces of France and America, on similar terms to those which had been granted to General Lincoln at Charleston. On the latter was conferred the office of receiving the submission, and directing the distribution of the conquered troops; and the day succeeding the surrender his services were commended in the general order of the commander-in-chief.

In October, 1781, he was appointed by congress secretary of war, still retaining his military rank. He tendered his resignation of this office three years afterwards, which was received by congress with an expression of their approbation of his conduct, both in the field and cabinet. He was appointed by the governor of Massachusetts, commander of a body of militia, despatched to suppress an insurrection in that state in the

years 1786 and 1787. His dexterity and vigor in this transaction happily effected the object in view, with very little bloodshed, a few persons only being killed in a slight skirmish.

In May, 1787, he was elected lieutenant governor of his native state. He was a member of the convention for ratifying the federal constitution; and in the summer of 1789, was appointed by president Washington, collector of the port of Boston. He died 1810, aged 77.

HANSON, MASS., FAMILIES

(From Town Records)

Rufus Lincoln, born 1812, married in Hanson, Mass., 10 January, 1836, Lucy D. Cook, daughter of John Cook. She was born 6 November, 1819. Their son, Rufus W., was born 8 July, 1845. Their daughter Emeline, born 1838, died 12 July, 1847.

Levi Lincoln, born 1773, and Diadema Barker, born 1777, daughter of Gideon, were married in Hanson, 25 November, 1822. He died 27 May, 1846. She died 10 January, 1845.

PEREZ LINCOLN LINE

(Contributed)

1. Perez Lincoln of Wrentham, Mass., married Polly Bragg, born 1776, daughter of Ariel Bragg and Sarah Fisher.

2. Perez Lincoln, married Harriet Patty Hopkins, daughter of Timothy S. Hopkins and Nancy Ann Kerr.

3. Charles Perez Lincoln, married Mary Anne Lawrence Price.

CHANGED HIS NAME

Alonzo H. Hoar had his name changed to George Lincoln, by an act of the Massachusetts legislature. He was a son of William Hoar and Adah Upton, and was born 14 April, 1815, in Westminster, Mass. He married Aseneth Trafton, and died in Leominster, Mass., 20 July, 1872.

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William M. Clemens

PUBLISHER

56 and 58 Pine St.

New York City

Vol. 1

OCTOBER, 1916

No. 4

The

LINCOLN FAMILY Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year
Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
PUBLISHER

56 & 58 Pine Street

New York City, N. Y.

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The Lincoln Family MAGAZINE

OCTOBER, 1916

DAMON'S LINCOLN SERMON

(Over a half a century ago, in the Seaman's Chapel, Honolulu, on 14 May, 1865, the Reverend S. C. Damon preached the following sermon on the assassination of Lincoln. It was published in *The Friend* of 1 June, 1865, and is republished at this time as a chapter of historic and religious literature that should not be forgotten.—Editor.)

IN THE ADMINISTRATION of the affairs of this world God is ever doing and permitting things to be done the reasons for which cannot be seen by shortsighted mortals. Such is God's method of proceeding that we are continually compelled to take many things on trust. Faith in Him is the great lesson which He is ever teaching mankind. He has drawn an impenetrable veil before our eyes, shutting out the future from our view. "Ye know not what shall be on the morrow," or "what a day may bring forth." How impressively these scriptural declarations and those of my text are illustrated by events which have recently transpired on the other side of the globe. All the loyal people of that great country, stretching from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the Lakes, were preparing for such a day of thanksgiving and jubilee as never had been witnessed on the western continent. The national feeling, which, during the four years of civil war had been repressed, was rising, and about to burst forth in such scenes and shouts of rejoicing as would have made the "welkin ring." The dove of peace which had, during those four long years, been confined to the ark, rocked and tossed upon the troubled waters of civil strife, political contentions and cruel war, had now been released, and with the olive branch in her mouth, was winging her flight over mountains and valleys,

broad savannahs and boundless prairies. The good news was flashed with lightning speed over the land and the world. The dark clouds were rolling away, and the sun of the nation's glory was beginning to shine, and the rainbow of peace was distinctly seen spanning a continent, as in days of yore, when lo! from the receding black clouds of secession, treachery and slavery, there darted forth a fiendish arm, holding in its hand an assassin's dagger. The whole scene is instantly changed. For a moment the pulse and heart of the nation cease to beat, but the next instant there follows a sigh of anguish and wail of sorrow. Abraham Lincoln, our beloved president, is dead! I do not believe, since the creation of the world, so many hearts, in so short a space of time, ever mourned over the death of a single human being. There is no disputing or gainsaying the fact, Abraham Lincoln had gradually been winning for himself a place in the hearts of the American people second only to that of Washington, the father of his country. But will not the people now call him the savior of the country, when the life of the nation was threatened?

This most tragic event is not an accident. It is not the work of chance. We do not live in a world ruled over by blind fate. Never before did I realize there was so much force and intensity of meaning in those words of our Savior: "But the very hairs of your head are all numbered," and even a sparrow "shall not fall on the ground without your Father." I do not think there ever was a public man who recognized more clearly and fully this doctrine of God's special providence than did our lamented President. Gathered as we now are in the house of God on this first Sabbath morning after having received the news of his death, how can I more appropriately employ the usual time allotted to a discourse than by directing your minds to some of those moral and spiritual lessons taught by this most sad and melancholy event. The telegraphic intelligence which has reached the Island is

quite sufficient to disclose the naked facts, but insufficient to portray the effects upon the country at large. Under these circumstances, perhaps I may be allowed to dwell upon the religious features of Mr. Lincoln's character. He was a public man, and had been called to occupy a most responsible and trying public position. He fully realized this fact from the very moment that he stepped forth from the sphere of a private American citizen to occupy the highest position within the gift of his countrymen. His brief address on leaving his home at Springfield, Illinois, is inimitably beautiful: "My Friends:—No one not in my position can appreciate the sadness I feel at this parting. To this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century; here my children were born, and here one of them lies buried. I know not how soon I shall see you again. A duty devolves upon me which is perhaps greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded except for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him, and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support. I hope you, my friends, will pray that I may receive that Divine assistance without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain. I bid you all an affectionate farewell."

During the delivery of this short address the audience was much affected and when it closed there was the hearty response, "We will pray for you." During his progress to Washington he uttered similar sentiments at Columbus and Steubenville, in Ohio, ever expressing the hope that he should be sustained by the prayers of the American people. In this address we have the keynote to all his subsequent addresses, letters, proclamations and public documents. I cannot recall a single one in which he did not fully and frankly recognize God's agency in the man-

agement of the affairs of this world. His allusions to an overruling Providence were not in a half-apologetic and semi-infidel style, as if he wished to conciliate the feelings of Christians, while at the same time he had no very clear and definite idea of what he was saying or writing. Read his second inaugural, on the 4th of last March. The staunchest and most orthodox divine could not have given utterance to more evangelical doctrines or religious sentiments. He quotes and comments upon the very words of our Divine Savior, in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew. "Woe unto the world because of offences." Then, too, with what masterly emphasis he quotes the words of the Psalmist David, prefacing, "If God wills that the war continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil, shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.' " Noble utterances and sublime language, which will live as long as the English language shall be spoken. Such truthful sayings will go forth from the Chief Magistrate of a great people to break asunder the fetters of slavery throughout the world. His name through all coming time will be associated with that most important of all his state documents—his Emancipation Proclamation. It may well be compared with the imperial ukase of the Emperor Alexander, giving liberty to twenty millions of Russian serfs. From the time and circumstances under which it was issued it must ever be viewed as marking the transition point from slavery to freedom, in the history of the Republic of America. I cannot stop to dwell upon Mr. Lincoln's efforts and labors in behalf of the slaves and the colored people of America. It was noble and philanthropic, and it doubtless accorded him unfeigned pleasure, during the latter months of his eventful life, to learn,

in so many ways, that they appreciated his services. This was apparent when he received a copy of the Holy Bible from the loyal colored people of Baltimore as a token of respect and gratitude. They hailed him as the "friend of universal freedom." It never will be known in time how many millions of earnest prayers went up for "Massa Linkum" from the Uncle Tom cabins scattered all over the slave States, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Those sincere but enslaved people took hold of the arm that sustained the universe. America stands forth today disenthralled and saved, not merely by the achievements of our noble soldiers and the masterly statesmanship of our cabinet ministers, senators and representatives, but there was a power behind all these outward manifestations. That power was prayer—the prayers, too, of the poor. Says the son of Sirach, "A prayer out of a poor man's mouth reacheth to the ears of God, and His judgment cometh speedily." "He will hear the prayer of the oppressed." "The prayer of the humble pierceth the clouds, and till it come nigh he will not be comforted, and will not depart till the Most High shall behold to judge righteously and execute judgment." Mr. Lincoln recognized that power of prayer, as I have already shown, when he left his home for the White House at Washington.

How intensely interesting the fact that while he was thus occupied with the great and momentous affairs of thirty millions of people—of whom four or five millions were in open rebellion, and a million more were girded as soldiers, yet even amidst all these cares he did not neglect the poor who were his neighbors, as the following incident will show:

A newspaper correspondent from Chicago one day dropped in upon Mr. Lincoln and found him busy counting greenbacks. "This, sir," said the President, in his cheerful way, "is something out of my usual line; but a President of the United States has a multiplicity of duties

not specified in the Constitution or Acts of Congress. This is one of them. This money belongs to a poor negro who is porter in one of the departments (the Treasury), who is at present ill with the small pox. He is now in the hospital and could not draw his pay because he could not sign his name. I have been at considerable trouble to overcome the difficulty and get it for him, and have at length succeeded in cutting red tape, as you newspapermen say. I am now dividing the money and putting by a portion labeled, in an envelope, with my own hands, according to his wish." Such unostentatious acts of kindness need no comment. Our Savior said, when upon earth: "And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you he shall in no wise lose his reward." I doubt not that the good man is now reaping his reward in glory for befriending the poor colored porter who could not write his name—sick with the smallpox in the hospital. It is an interesting fact that the American citizen at home and abroad, however humble his lot, was not forgotten by him. When it was reported at Washington through the correspondence of our minister, to Mr. Seward, that a sailor had been ill-treated at the Marquesas Islands, Mr. Lincoln immediately directs that five hundred dollars in gold be devoted to the purchase of presents to be distributed among Hawaiian missionaries and others who had rescued the unfortunate man.

(To be concluded)

HEIRS TO ESTATES

The following members of the Lincoln family have been advertised for by attorneys and administrators during the past twenty-five years. These names refer only to American estates or money in this country awaiting heirs.

Lincoln, Mary M., New York, 1910.

Lincoln, Sophie, Augusta, Maine.

Lincoln, Timothy W., Boston, Mass., 1870.

PENNSYLVANIA LINCOLN MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Abraham and Elizabeth Schrank, 13 November, 1788, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Benjamin and Ann Cowan, 19 May, 1806, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Daniel and Mary Medley, 2 June, 1742, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and John Hart, 7 July, 1791, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Isaac and Mary Shute, December, 1746, State Licence.

Lincoln, Jacob and Ann Rambo, June, 1747, State Licence.

Lincoln, Jacon and Mary Taylor, 11 April, 1792, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, John and Elizabeth O'Neal, 8 October, 1781, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Margaret and James Gregory, 17 July, 1763, Philadelphia, Penn.

Linckhorn, Maria and Benjamin Evans, 6 July, 1786, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Moses and Barbara Kinch, 19 March, 1795, Philadelphia, Penn.

Linking, Rosina and John F. Fuchs, 25 November, 1746, New Hanover, Penn.

Lincoln, Rebecca and Joseph Rush, 19 September, 1750, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Rebecca and James Carter, 7 March, 1763, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Sarah and Samuel Pastorius, 28 November, 1771, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lincoln, Thomas and Mrs. Alice Gohin, 23 October, 1811, Reading, Penn.

Lincoln, William E. and Mary B. Porter, 7 June, 1877, Pittsburgh, Penn.

(To be continued)

THE LINCOLNS OF TENNESSEE

IV

Godfrey Carriger's Will

In the Name of God, Amen:

I, Godfrey Carriger, Senior, of the County of Carter, in the State of Tennessee, being weak and frail of body, but of perfect and sound mind and memory, do make, publish and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First: I give and bequeath to my son, Nicholas Carriger, the plantation whereon he now lives on Stoney Creek, for which I have heretofore executed to him a deed of conveyance; also give and bequeath to my said son, Nocholas, one negro wench named Sall and her child "Will" and the increase of the said Sall. I also give and bequeath to my said son, Nicholas, the sum of two thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents to him and his forever.

Secondly: I give and bequeath unto Godfrey Carriger, Polly Carriger, Anny Carriger and Betsy Carriger, heirs and heiresses of Michael Carriger, deceased, the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Thirdly: I give and bequeath to my son, Godfrey Carriger, the plantation whereon he now lives for which I have heretofore executed him a deed of gift. I also give and bequeath to my said son, Godfrey, the sum of ----- thousand nine hundred and five dollars and thirty-three cents, to him and to his heirs forever.

Fourthly: I give and bequeath to my son-in-law, John Nave, the plantation whereon he used to live, for which I have heretofore made to him a deed of conveyance. I also give and bequeath to my said son-in-law, John Nave, one negro girl named Berry. I also give and bequeath to my said son-in-law, John Nave, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-six cents to him and his heirs forever.

Fifthly: I give and bequeath to my son John Carriger one tract of land containing two hundred and fifty acres, known by the name of the Sugar Hollow tract; also one other tract of land containing six hundred and forty acres, known by the name of the Blue Spring tract; also one other tract of land lying and situated on the south side of Wataugau river below and adjoining Isaac Lincoln's which land I bought from William Cocks. I also give and bequeath unto my said son, John Carriger, the sum of one thousand and three hundred and twenty dollars to him and his heirs forever, for the two aforesaid tracts of land of eight hundred and ninety acres, I have heretofore executed a deed of gift to the said John Carriger.

Sixthly: I give and bequeath to my son, Christian Carriger the plantation whereon I now live including all the improvements thereon. I also give and bequeath unto my said son, Christian Carriger, one other tract of land known by the name of Linchas place to him and his heirs forever. I also give and bequeath to my said son, Christian, an entry of claim of land which I have to an island in Wataugau including a fish Trap in a sluice of said river to him and his heirs forever.

My further will is that all the rest and residue of my estate, as well real as personal, of which I may be possessed at the time of my death (after paying and satisfying all and every of the foregoing legatees and bequeaths) be sold and the money arriving from such sales be divided among the legatees hereinbefore mentioned, share and share alike, except that the heirs of Michael Carriger have but one share, to be divided among them.

Lastly, I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my sons, Godfrey Carriger and Christian Carriger executors of this last will and testament whereof I, Godfrey Carriger, Senior, have hereunto set my seal the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Godfrey Carriger, senior, to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who, in the presence of the testator, and in the presence of each other, hereunto signed our names as witnesses.

GEO. DUFFIELD, Jurat	
WILLIAM CAMPBELL	Seal
WILLIAM BRIDGES, Jurat	Godifried
ROBERT CROW	Kercher

This 30th of March, 1808.

RHODE ISLAND MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Basha and Frances Roberts, 21 October, 1838, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Charity and Sylvester Jones, 6 November, 1768, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Charlotte F. and Asa Leonard, 1 January, 1850, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Charlotte F. L. and Jerome B. Brockway, 13 January, 1850, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Mrs. Christiana and David C. Webber, 8 November, 1849, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Eliza S. and George N. White, 2 September, 1849, Bristol, R. I.

Lincoln, Francis W. and Marian A. Westcott, 22 May, 1849, Cumberland, R. I.

Lincoln, James S. and Rosina C. Chase, 1 February, 1841, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Joanna and Allen Munro, 2 March, 1820, Bristol, R. I.

Lincoln, John L. and Louisa E. Pearce, 29 July, 1846, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, J. Brooks and Sarah H. Newhall, 24 December, 1846, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Mary and Leonard Drown, 2 November, 1845, Providence, R. I.

Lincoln, Mary L. and Seth Lincoln, 1 April, 1844, Bristol,
R. I.

Lincoln, Mayberry L. and Mary Lindsey, 11 January,
1824, Bristol, R. I.

Lincoln, Ruth and Eliza Partridge, 24 June, 1849, Bristol,
R. I.

Lincoln, Sarah and Rufus Arnold, 16 May, 1842, Bristol,
R. I.

Lincoln, Seth and Sarah Easterbrooks, 13 October, 1816,
Warren, R. I.

Lincoln, Seth and Mary L. Lincoln, 1 April, 1844, Bristol,
R. I.

Lincoln, William and Caroline L. Coddington, 24 May,
1846, Bristol, R. I.

(To be continued.)

SETH LINCOLN'S FAMILY

(From Town Records)

Seth Lincoln and Sarah Easterbrook were married 13
October, 1816, at Warren, R. I.

Their children were:

Susan, born 12 September, 1817.

Sally, born 16 February, 1819.

Seth F., born 20 December, 1820.

William, born 12 March, 1823.

PITTSTON, MAINE BIRTHS

(From Town Records)

Children of Foster and Martha Lincoln, born in
Pittston, Maine:

1. Georgiana, born 16 December, 1843.

2. Isaac F., born 21 September, 1845.

Abraham Lincoln of Taunton, Mass., married Lydia
Hoskins, whose father Joshua, died 1772, son of Samuel
Hoskins and Mary Austin.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION

With Genealogical Data of their Families and Descendants

Amos Lincoln, born 1753 in Hingham, Mass., died 1829 in Quincy, Mass. He helped throw over the tea in Boston harbor and saw seven years service. He married Deborah Reveere. Their son, Louis Lincoln, married Mary Knight.

Benjamin Lincoln, born 1733 in Hingham, Mass., died there in 1810. He was appointed Major-General of militia in 1776. In 1777 Congress transferred him to the Continental Line. He married Mary Cushing. Their son, Theodore Lincoln, married Hannah Mayhew. Another son, Martin Lincoln, married Lydia Cushing.

Benjamin Lincoln, born 1754 in Taunton, Mass., where he died in 1822. He was a minute man at the Lexington alarm and served at Roxbury in 1775. He married Zilpha Lincoln. Their son, Hodijah Lincoln, married Chloe Reed, whose daughter, Elmina, married John Hammond Barlow.

Beza Lincoln, born 1756 in Hingham, Mass., and died there in 1835. He was a private in Col. Solomon Lovell's regiment in 1776. He married Sarah Ward. Their son, Rufus W. Lincoln, married Danietta D. Lincoln.

Caleb Lincoln was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1757, and died in 1822. He served in five enlistments in the Massachusetts militia and died in Taunton. In 1776 he was in Capt. Edward Blake's Co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' regiment. He also served in the Rhode Island alarm 1777-80. He married Mercy Thayer. Their daughter, Nancy Lincoln, married Isaac Reed, son of Thomas Reed and Mary Hobart, who were married in 1775.

Elkanah Lincoln, born in 1747, Norton, Mass., died 1816 in Westmoreland, N. H., served at the Rhode Island alarm as a corporal in Capt. Hodge's Co., of Massachusetts militia. He married Susannah Torrey. Their daughter, Susannah, married William Thayer, who served as a private in 1781.

Ezekial Lincoln, born 1759, in Hingham, Mass., died 1828. He served in Capt. Edward Craft's Company and as a seaman on the brig. Hazard. He married Jane Lincoln. Their son, Ezekial Lincoln, Jr., married Mary Fledt Elliot.

Gideon Lincoln, born 1760, in Abington, Mass. He served as a private in Capt. Henry Prentis' company of militia. In 1781, he married Martha Perkins. Their children included:

1. Martha Lincoln, who married Benjamin D. Gardner.
2. Charles Lincoln, born 1795, married Rebecca Wood Porter. Their son, Charles Beal Lincoln, married Emily A. Stoddard.

Jacob Lincoln, born 1762 in Cohasset, Mass., died 1850, in Lancaster, Mass. He served as a private in the Massachusetts troops, and was placed on the pension roll in 1832. He married Chloe Lincoln. Their son, Martin Lincoln, married Susan White Freeman, whose children were:

1. Martin V. Lincoln, married Eliza J. Copeland.
2. Electa N. Lincoln, married George A. Walton.

James Lincoln, born 1731, in Hingham, Mass., died there in 1804. He was at the Lexington alarm and the siege of Boston. He married Susannah Humphrey. Their son, Perez Lincoln, married Deborah Loring.

Jerome Lincoln was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1752, and entered the army in 1775. He died in 1832. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Lincoln. Their daughter, Elizabeth Lincoln, married Job Cushing, Jr.

John Lincoln, born 1735, died 1811, served in Massachusetts at the siege of Boston and was a lieutenant in the Rhode Island campaign 1779-80. In 1760, he married Lydia Jacob. Their daughters were:

1. Lydia Lincoln, married Thomas Loring.
2. Pamela Lincoln, married Joel Chandler.

Joseph Lincoln, born in Massachusetts, in 1736, died 1816. He served as a seaman on the armed brig. Hazard, and was captured and taken to the Halifax, where he was kept a prisoner for five years. He married Susannah Todd Marsh, daughter of Ephriam Marsh and Susanna Todd. Their son, Joseph Lincoln, married Annie Lamb, and his son, Albert Lamb Lincoln, married Ann Eliza Stoddard.

Joshua Lincoln, born 1757, in Hingham, Mass., died 1810. He was at the defense of Nastasket in 1778, under Major Thomas Lothrop. He married Lamar Sprague. Their son George Lincoln, married Betsy French, whose son, Daniel Lincoln, married Priscilla Cain.

Lot Lincoln, born 1762, in Taunton, Mass., died 1814 in Dighton, Mass. He served in Capt. Pelatiah Eddy's company and in Col. John Hathaway's Bristol Co., company for service in Rhode Island. He married Sally Hathaway. Their son, Marshall Lincoln, born 1803, married Mary Forsam, born 1810.

Mishel Lincoln of Pennsylvania served as a private and was at Fort Pitt under Capt. John Brady in 1779 and carried the captain's body after he was killed.

Nathaniel Lincoln, born 1744 in Taunton, Mass., died in 1809. He served as a private in the Massachusetts Line. He married Ruth Delanor. Their son, Lemuel Lincoln married Mary McIntyre. Their son, Lemuel Rixford Lincoln, married Louisa de la Cave Marchaud.

Nedebiah Lincoln, born 1758, died 1834, was placed on the pension list of Lincoln Co., Mass., in 1818, for two year's service as a private in the Line. He married Sarah Lincoln, a cousin. Their son, Henry, was the father of Sally Lincoln, who married James Angell.

Royal Lincoln, born 1754 in Hingham, Mass., died 1837, in Cornish, Maine. He was at the Lexington alarm and served on the brig. Hazard. He married Jerusha Waterman. Their daughter, Jerusha, married William Woodbury.

Rufus Lincoln, born 1751, in Taunton, Mass., died 1838, in Wareham, Mass. He was a corporal at the Lexington alarm and in 1777 raised and equipped a company for the defense of Fort Ticonderoga. He was captured at Valley Forge and was not exchanged until 1781. He married Lydia Sprague. Their children included:

1. Minor Sprague Lincoln married Almira Shepherd. Their son, Preston, married Annie E. Moore.

2. Prudence Lincoln, married James Field.

Seth Lincoln, Jr., born 1754, in Warren, Mass., died there in 1826. He served as corporal at the Lexington alarm in Col. Jonathan Warner's regiment. He married Jemima Miller. Among their children were:

1. Ivers Lincoln married Sally Bridges. Their son, William R., married Elizabeth Patrick.

2. Fanny Lincoln married Joseph Paige. Their daughter, Mary, married Amasa W. Lincoln.

Simeon Lincoln, born 1757 in Mass., enlisted in 1777 for three years and was in the battle of Rhode Island. In 1819 he applied for a pension. He married Huldah Porter. Their son, John Riley Lincoln, born 1781, died 1803, married Elizabeth Booth, born 1783, died 1873. Their daughter, Eliza Riley Lincoln, married Ira Stanley, Jr.

Stephen Lincoln, born at Rehoboth, Mass., in 1751, died in Oakham, Mass., in 1840. He enlisted from Oakham and served in the Rhode Island campaign under Gen. John Sullivan. He married Lydia Foster, daughter of Ebenezer Foster and Hannah Parlin. Among their children were:

1. Levi Lincoln, who married Malinda Miles. Their daughter, Sarah King Lincoln, married Festus C. Felt. Their son, Charles Levi Lincoln, married Olivia M. Brewster.

2. Lydia Lincoln, who married Adin Davis, son of Peter Davis and Mary Howe.

(To be continued)

MAINE LINCOLN MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Mrs. Annie and George M. Atwood, 21 January, 1862, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Anstress W. and Joseph Robinson, Jr., 19 June, 1837, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, A. W. and Bettie A. Harmon, 16 June, 1866, Pittston, Maine.

Lincoln, Mrs. Celia D. and Ebenezer S. Byram, 8 November, 1840, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Charles M. and Annie P. Fisher, 28 December, 1892, Bath, Maine.

Lincoln, David J. and Harriet L. Chandler, 4 December, 1891, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Edwin S. and Lizzie E. Gordon, 5 September, 1891, Farmington, Maine.

Lincoln, Eliza Ann and Benjamin Dow, 10 October, 1835, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Elizabeth and Nathal Stevens, 7 December, 1765, Gorham, Maine.

Lincoln, Elizabeth B. and George F. Talbott, 1851, Dennysville, Maine.

Lincoln, Eunice B. and Joseph B. Walton, 25 July, 1829, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Jacob and Sarah Clark, 12 March, 1792, Eastport, Maine.

Lincoln, Jacob and Bethia Talbot, 13 December, 1800, Freeport, Maine.

Lincoln, Joseph R. and Angelina Maxcy, 1 January, 1859, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Lucy and Silas Nye, 17 July, 1796, Orrington, Maine.

Lincoln, Lydia A. and Charles E. Peavey, 24 December, 1880, Gardiner, Maine.

Lincoln, Permalia and Joel Chandler, 4 October, 1795, Freeport, Maine.

(To be continued)

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William M. Clemens

PUBLISHER

56 and 58 Pine St.

New York City

Vol. 2

JANUARY, 1917

No. 1

Whole No. 5

The

LINCOLN FAMILY

Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year

Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS

PUBLISHER

56 & 58 Pine Street

New York City, N. Y.

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The Lincoln Family

MAGAZINE

JANUARY, 1917

DAMON'S LINCOLN SERMON

(Over a half a century ago, in the Seaman's Chapel, Honolulu, on 14 May, 1865, the Reverend S. C. Damon preached the following sermon on the assassination of Lincoln. It was published in *The Friend* of 1 June, 1865, and is republished at this time as a chapter of historic and religious literature that should not be forgotten.—Editor.)

(Continued from page 54)

It is an interesting fact that the very last public address which Mr. Lincoln ever made, March 17th, was in reference to colored soldiers being employed by the rebels. He remarked that he hoped they would try the experiment! In all his efforts in behalf of the colored people of America he has endeavored to manage the subject with an enlightened regard to the highest Christian duty to his country and to God. Having shown that Mr. Lincoln was actuated as a public officer by Christian principle, I am fully confident that he was truly an experimental Christian, one whose Christianity did not begin and end in a mere formal acknowledgment of Divine Providence. The following incident is reported by the Rev. Mr. Adams, a Presbyterian minister of Philadelphia. He was on a visit to Washington, and had made an appointment to call upon the President at the White House, at 5 o'clock in the morning. Says Mr. Adams, "Morning came, and I hastened my toilet and found myself at a quarter to five in the waiting room of the President. I asked the usher if I could see Mr. Lincoln. He said I could not. 'But I have an engagement to meet him this morning.' 'At what hour?' 'At 5 o'clock.' 'Well, sir, he will see you at 5.' I then walked to and fro for a few minutes, and hearing a voice, as if in grave conversation, I asked the servant, 'Who is talking in the next room?' 'It is the President.'

sir.' 'Is anybody with him?' 'No, sir; he is reading the Bible.' 'Is that his habit so early in the morning?' 'Yes, sir; he spends every morning from 4 o'clock to 5 in reading the scriptures and praying.' " How beautiful an illustration this is of the injunction of our Savior, "But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and pray to thy Father which is in secret." How beautiful an instance of one who followed our Savior's devotional habit, who, "in the morning, rising up a great while before day." went out and prayed.

"Prayer ardent opens heaven, lets down a stream
Of glory on the concentrated hour
Of man, and audience with the Diety!"

The following incident, however, sets forth Mr. Lincoln's views upon the question of vital godliness, in the very strongest light: Several months before his ever-to-be-lamented death a gentleman called upon him on business. After the business was closed and they were about to part the gentleman said to the President, "On leaving home a friend requested me to ask Mr. Lincoln whether he loved Jesus." The gentleman makes the following report: "The President buried his face in his handkerchief, turned away and wept." He then turned and said, "When I left home to take the chair of state I requested my countrymen to pray for me. I was not then a Christian. When my son died—the severest trial of my life—I was not a Christian. But when I went to Gettysburg and looked upon the graves of our dead heroes who had fallen in defense of their country, I then and there consecrated myself to Christ. *I do love Jesus!*" This simple and touching confession needs no comment. It opens to the world the heart and religious experience of the good man. The people felt that he was honest in all his dealings with them, and so he was equally honest with himself and God. These few simple utterances, welling up from the depths of his heart, and accompanied with tears, will ever be cherished

by Christians of every name and sect as the most precious sayings of his life. They touch the tenderest chord in the Christian's heart. Christians of every name will ever regard him as a brother beloved, but departed, and when thinking of him as departed the language of the burial service will not be inappropriate: "It hath pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence to take out of this world the soul of our deceased Brother!"

Think, not, my hearers, that I have brought forward these facts and incidents in the life of our lamented President because I think it requires an argument in the style of special pleading to prove his adherence to the principles of Christianity and the doctrines of the New Testament. No; his Christian, as well as his public and political character, is known and read of all men. With him there was no reserve or concealment. His character was perfectly transparent. His faults as well as his virtues were equally apparent.

"And e'en his failings lean'd to virtue's side."

He went to the theater on that fatal night, the telegraph informs us, because he wished to please his friends and not disappoint the people, who were expecting the presence of Gen. Grant.

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in his that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, This was a man!"

In turning our thoughts from a contemplation of his character to our bleeding country, the question forces itself upon every thoughtful mind, what will be the effect of Abraham Lincoln's assassination upon the Nation? Our latest dates afford us, as yet, no facts by which we can satisfactorily answer this question. Time must determine. Our minds must for the present find consolation in dwelling upon the great truth that God lives and reigns, and that He is able and "will make the wrath of man to praise Him." We may also recall to mind some of those pages of history wherein somewhat similar events are re-

corded. When Brutus and his fellow-assassins smote down Caesar in the senate at Rome they supposed that with Caesar's death Caesar's influence would no longer be felt. They were disappointed. Caesar, disappeared, but, exclaims Cicero, "All the acts of Caesar's life, his writings, his words, his promises, thoughts, are more powerful after his death than if he were still alive." So I trust, and doubt not, it will be with the life, writings, words, promises, thoughts of Abraham Lincoln. His blood has stamped an impress upon these which will immeasurably increase their value throughout all coming time.

When the hired assassin, Balthazar Gerard, brought to an untimely end the eventful life of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, on the 10th of July, 1584, Philip II., all the enemies of civil and religious liberty imagined that with the death of the Prince of Orange would end his usefulness. But how disappointed were these men. In the beautiful language of Motley, The Prince was entombed amid the tears of a whole nation. Never was a more extensive, unaffected and legitimate sorrow felt at the death of any human being. As long as he lived he was the guiding star of a whole brave nation, and when he died the little children cried in the streets." The commonwealth which William had liberated forever from Spanish tyranny continued to exist as a great and flourishing republic during more than two centuries, under the successive stadholders of his sons and descendants. So I doubt not a similar result will follow the assassination of the illustrious man whose most unexpected death we now lament. He died the martyr to liberty. He was assassinated by the hand of Booth, but it was negro-chattel slavery which nerved that arm and prompted that basest of crimes in the annals of nations. This was the crowning act of the slaveholders' rebellion. Sumter was fired upon on the 12th of April, 1861, Booth shot President Lincoln on the 14th of April, 1865. The same bad animus that first

struck down the flag in '61 fired the assassin's bosom when he smote down the President, commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the republic. No powers of metaphysical analysis can separate the two. Perhaps it was needed that this crime of crimes should be perpetrated to arouse the minds of the American people to the awful enormity of the crime of slavery and treason. The deed has been accomplished, and henceforth and forever, in the minds of all loyal Americans and lovers of liberty throughout the world, a stigma has been fastened upon the crime of slavery and treason which can never be wiped away.

The event to which your attention has now been called will not pass into oblivion and be forgotten. It was not done in a corner, but the crime was perpetrated, as it were, in the presence of a gazing crowd of spectators infinitely larger than that gathered in the theater where it took place. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on the world's wide stage. There was a great cloud of witnesses. Now what shall be its influence upon the Nation and the world we know not now but we shall know hereafter. It will be overruled for good. How unspeakably thankful we all should be that he was spared thus long to the Nation, even to see a virtual ending of the rebellion. God permitted this stunning blow to fall for the accomplishment of some wise purpose. I do believe that in after years and ages it will be seen to have been necessary for bringing about the final triumph of justice and truth, and the punishment of the guilty. For a season clouds and darkness may surround the throne of God and envelope His plans and purposes, but ere long He will make all clear and plain. If we are watchful and take the word of God for our guide we shall see the dark clouds revealing a rainbow of glorious promise. I am confident that a bright and glorious future is opening before our country. Let us be hopeful. Great results must follow from these

tragic events of war and commotion. Surely we have witnessed enough to make us trustful and confiding. It seems to be a law or principle which God observes in his management of nations as well as individuals, that when He would bestow some signal favor He prepares the way by severe chastisements. Surely, I think we may hope that God has great good in store for that people when He shall have chastised them for that great sin of slavery. That must be removed before the millennium come and the Gospel shall everywhere triumph. In the appropriate language of Longfellow, I would exhort you, "Look not mournfully upon the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth and meet the shadowy future, without fear and with a manly heart." Let us not go forth, however, trusting in an "arm of flesh," but in God, our Savior and Deliverer, most fully believing the sentiment of the text, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." God is the Judge!

ORIGIN OF "HONEST ABE"

Mr. A. H. Chapman, a step-nephew by marriage of Mr. Lincoln, has this to say of him as to why he was called "Honest Abe."

"In his law practice on the Wabash circuit he was noted for his unswerving honesty. People learned to love him ardently, devotedly, and juries listened intently, earnestly, receptively to the sad-faced, earnest man. He was never blamed for bribery; nothing could move him when once his resolutions were formed. There was nothing scholarly in his speeches and he always rested his case on its merits, only asking for simple Western justice, and the texture of the man was such that his very ungainliness was in his favor before a pioneer jury. His face always wore a sweetened and kindly expression, never sour, and burning to win them, his tall frame swaying as a pine, made him a resistless pleader. I

remember one case of his decided honest trait of character. It was a case in which he was for the defendant. Satisfied of his client's innocence, it depended mainly on one witness. That witness told on the stand under oath what Abe knew to be a lie, and no one else knew. When he arose to plead the case, he said:

" 'Gentlemen, I depended on this witness to clear my client. He has lied. I ask that no attention be paid his testimony. Let his words be stricken out, if my case fails, I do not wish to win in this way.'

"His scorn of a lie touched the jury; he laid his case before them magnificently, skilfully, masterly, and won in spite of the lie against him. From such work came his 'Honest Abe.' I never knew Abe to have a coat to fit him, all were ill-fitting, but underneath was a big, hot heart that could adjust itself to all humanity. He had at his tongue's end the little items that make up the humble world of the pioneer farmer. Once at a hotel, in the evening during court, a lawyer said:

" 'Our case is gone; when Lincoln quit he was crying, the jury was crying, the Judge was crying, and I was a little damp about the lashes myself. We might as well give the case up.' "

PHILADELPHIA MARRIAGE RECORDS

(From the Original Register of Old Swedes' Church)

25 July 1763, Henry Linkin and Ann Boon, by Rev. Charles M. Wrangel, by license.

7 July 1791, Elizabeth Lincorn and John Hart, by Rev. Nicholas Collin.

11 April 1792, Jacob Lincoln and Mary Taylor, both of Kingsessing, by Rev. Nicholas Collin.

19 March 1795, Moses Lincorn, 33, son of dec. Jacob and Ann Lincorn, to Barbara Kinch, 26, daughter of Casper and Margaret Kinch of Kingsessing.

LINCOLN, THE POSTMASTER

In the Spring of 1833, Lincoln was appointed Postmaster at New-Salem, Ill., and held the office for three years. Its emoluments were slender and its duties light, but there was in all probability no citizen of the village who could have made so much of it as he. The mails were so scanty that he was said to carry them in his hat, and he is also reported to have read every newspaper that arrived: it is altogether likely that this formed the leading inducement to his taking the office. His incumbency lasted until New-Salem ceased to be populous enough for a post station and the mail went by to Petersburg. Dr. Holland relates a sequel to this official experience which illustrates the quaint honesty of the man. Several years later, when he was a practicing lawyer, an agent of the Post Office Department called upon him and asked for a balance due from the New-Salem office, some \$17. Lincoln arose, and opening a little trunk which lay in a corner of the room, took from it a cotton rag in which was tied up the exact sum required. "I never use any man's money but my own," he quietly remarked. When we consider the pinching poverty in which these years have been passed we may appreciate the self-denial which had kept him from making even a temporary use of this little sum of Government money.

LONDONDERRY, N. H., FAMILIES

(From Town Records)

Births: Anna P. Lincoln, born 16 October, 1869.
Gertrude F., daughter of Silas E. and Emma E.,
born 18 April, 1888.

Marriages: Ann Lincoln and Tilley H. Wheeler, 1856.
Anna P. Lincoln and D. L. Batchelder,
17 December, 1888.
Silas E. Lincoln and Emma E. Corey, 26
September, 1888.

LINE OF THOMAS OF HINGHAM

Thomas (1) Lincoln, "the cooper," died 28 September, 1691, at Hingham, Mass. His wife, Annis Lane, daughter of William, died there 13 or 14 February, 1682-3.

Joseph (2), baptized 20 November, 1640, at Hingham, Mass., died there 18 March, 1715-16. He married 14 June, 1682, Prudence Ford, daughter of Andrew and Eleanor of Weymouth, born 22 December, 1663, died 26 November, 1695, at Hingham.

Elisha (3), born 2 October, 1692, at Hingham, Mass., died 18 April, 1774, at Arlington. He married, at Abington, 14 November, 1718, Rachel Tirrell, who died at Abington, 27 December, 1767, aged sixty-six.

Ezekiel (4), baptized 22 June, 1729, at Abington, Mass., married 9 November, 1758, at Abington, Miriam Tirrell.

Elisha (5), born 22 September, 1759, at Abington, married 1777, Molly (5) Gurney. She was born at Abington, 12 February, 1761, daughter of Joseph (4), Jr., and Sarah (Shaw), who were married at Abington, 8 September, 1758. Joseph (4) was born at Abington, 4 February, 1735, died there 13 May, 1814. He was son of Joseph (3) and Mary (Perkins) who were married at Weymouth, 10 June, 1718. Joseph (3) was born at Weymouth, Mass., 7 March, 1697-8, and died there 14 December, 1739, son of Zechariah (2), who died at Weymouth, 27 October, 1732, by wife, Mary. Zechariah (2) was son of John (1) and Rebecca Taylor.

LINCOLN AND STANTON

(Washington Letter)

I think I have a new Lincoln-Stanton story. At least the Congressman who told it spoke as though he had just discovered the document which is its basis. It was an application for a Chaplaincy in the army, with a series of indorsements by Lincoln and Stanton on its back which

ran over the available space on the application and down on a slip of paper which had been added to receive them. These were the indorsements, each being dated: "Dear Stanton: Appoint this man a Chaplain in the army. A Lincoln." "Dear Mr. Lincoln: He is not a preacher. E. M. Stanton." Three or four months elapse evidently, and then we have: "Dear Stanton: He is now. A. Lincoln." "Dear Mr. Lincoln: But there is no vacancy. E. M. Stanton." "Dear Stanton: Appoint him a Chaplain at large. A. Lincoln." "Dear Mr. Lincoln: There is no warrant of law for that. E. M. Stanton." "Dear Stanton: Appoint him anyhow. A. Lincoln." "Dear Mr. Lincoln: I will not. E. M. Stanton." And he didn't. But apparently he told the applicant that he could leave his application on file, for there it is among the dry old documents.

MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES

(From Original Records)

Lincoln, Abel and Mrs. Polly Marshall, 18 September, 1790, Fitchburg, Mass.

Lincoln, Asa and Sarah E. Danielson, 4 September, 1809, Taunton, Mass.

Lincoln, Betsey and Thomas White, 1 March, 1790, Brookfield, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles and Mary B. Minott, 15 November, 1821, Dorchester, Mass.

Lincoln, Charles and Adeline Barker, 1 January, 1863, Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, Clara A. and Chauncey W. Carter, 13 May, 1868, Leominster, Mass.

Lincoln, Cortes H. and Lucy Colburn, 30 March, 1828, Dedham, Mass.

Linkhorn, Experience and Jonathan Sterns, 24 May, 1727, Dorchester, Mass.

Lincoln, Ezekial and Elizabeth F. Starr, 9 June, 1806, Dedham, Mass.

Lincoln, Fanny and Joseph Page, 13 March, 1816, Warren,
Mass.

Lincoln, Fanny and James Jenks, 16 October, 1838,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Francis D. and Rebecca F. Cox, 28 September,
1848, Walpole, Mass.

Lincoln, Frederick and Tabitha Whitmarsh, 30 January,
1779, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Fordyce F. and Mary Purves, 25 January, 1824,
Andover, Mass.

Lincoln, George and Kezia Shearman, 3 April, 1755,
Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, George and Mercy Hall, 16 May, 1844, Hingham,
Mass.

Lincoln, George W. and Mary M. Moulton, 22 November,
1845, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Georgiana De V. and Francis B. Rice, 8 January,
1861, Worcester, Mass.

Lincoln, Gineason H. and Mary D. Hall, 27 May, 1855,
Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, Gooding and Abigail Presson, 9 October, 1825,
Athol, Mass.

Lincoln, Grace and Joshua Bates, 6 March, 1746, Hingham,
Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and James Lewes, 17 November, 1682,
Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Matthew Stetson, 24 September,
1730, Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and David Bate, 4 March, 1736, Weymouth,
Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Levi White, 2 November, 1765,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Melzar Curtis, 26 March, 1770,
Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Thomas Cook, 26 March, 1770,
Pembroke, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Ebenezer Storer, 6 November, 1777
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and John Burt, 26 November, 1778,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Reuben King, 3 March, 1805,
Brewster, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and John Foster, 8 November, 1807,
Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah and Amos Hunter, 19 August, 1810,
Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah B. and Daniel Harriss, 5 March, 1823,
Westminster, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah J. and Chandler Manley, 8 December,
1827, Pelham, Mass.

Lincoln, Hanna and Daniel Faloon, 3 November, 1837,
Arlington, Mass.

Lincoln, Hannah J. and Ambrose M. Woodward, 5 Aug-
ust, 1846, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Harriet and Abiel H. Wheeler, 2 January, 1829,
Ashby, Mass.

Lincoln, Harriet and Edward Burley, 5 August, 1833,
Beverly, Mass.

Lincoln, Harriet M. and Dr. Ezra Abbott, Jr., 23 Decem-
ber, 1839, Canton, Mass.

Lincoln, Harrison F. and Almira Round, 11 October,
1848, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Harvey and Betsy Foster, 3 February, 1804,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Heman and Sally Cushing, 13 October, 1802,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Henry and Susan Lane, 20 March, 1842, Wey-
mouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Henry and Cynthia H. Blanchard, 6 October,
1844, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Herbert R. and Caroline M. Wood, 1 November,
1863, Dedham, Mass.

Lincoln, Hezekiah and Priscilla Farrow, 21 February, 1711, Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Horatio and Lucinda L. Field, 6 April, 1823, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Hannah Eveleth, 26 September, 1743, Sudbury, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Experience Willis, 15 February, 1763, Sudbury, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Hannah Jennison, 24 August, 1784, Sutton, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Nancy Adams, 9 July, 1795, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Mary Foster, December, 1807, Brewster, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Julia A. Chubbuck, 4 October, 1829, Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Isaac and Ruth W. Dyer, 28 July, 1830, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Israel and Margaret Stoddard, 27 May, 1717, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Ivers and Esther Bridges, 21 January, 1808, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Ivers and Sally Bridges, 16 April, 1811, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Jacob and Ruth Merritt, 14 November, 1717, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Jacob and Lydia Barrett, 18 January, 1727, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Jacob and Lidia Ward, 26 March, 1728, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Jacob and Polley Wood, 2 January, 1808, Sharon, Mass.

Lincoln, Jairus B. and Jane Lincoln, 4 September, 1821, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Jairus B. and Priscilla S. Pratt, 17 April, 1842, Weymouth, Mass.

Linkhornew, James and Lydia Snow, 10 February, 1714,
Eastham, Mass.

Lincoln, James and Johanna How, 10 February, 1718,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, James and Nabby Mitchell, 20 February, 1788,
East Bridgewater, Mass.

Lincoln, James and Lucinda Bailey, 29 June, 1794,
Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, James and Lydia B. Leonard, 3 April, 1831,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, James S. and Almira Dean, 1 March, 1841,
Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Jane and Jairus B. Lincoln, 4 September, 1821,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Jane and Benjamin White, 14 April, 1822, Abing-
ton, Mass.

Lincoln, Jane and Abraham Shaw, 7 August, 1834,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Jared and Sila Bates, 19 March, 1806, Boston,
Mass.

Lincoln, Jedediah and Bethia Witon, 9 January, 1716,
Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Jedediah and Mary Barker, 10 June, 1736, Pem-
broke, Mass.

Lincoln, Jedediah and Betsy Edwards, 30 September,
1785, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Jennison and Rebecca Leonard, 22 March, 1831,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Jesse and Olive Field, 29 October, 1809, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, John and Susanna Nichols, 29 March, 1717,
Pembroke, Mass.

Lincoln, John, Jr., and Hannah Barker, 3 May, 1736,
Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, John, Jr., and Content Turner, 25 February,
1740, Pembroke, Mass.

Linkhon, John and Hannah Ockinton, 9 November, 1758,
Wrentham, Mass.

Lincoln, John and Joana Townsend, 21 May, 1761,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, John and Nancy Chandler, 16 November, 1788,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, John and Kata Blankinship, 30 January, 1800,
Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, John and Mary Cain, 6 December, 1821, Wal-
pole, Mass.

Lincoln, John and Lydia Babbett, 16 June, 1842, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Jonathan and Susan Lincoln, 24 April, 1745,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Jonathan and Hannah Bate, 22 January, 1774,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Jonathan and Amy Northrup, 1 December, 1794,
Berkshire Co., Mass.

Lincoln, Jonathan and Caroline P. Aldrich, 22 June, 1839,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Joseph and Hanna Glyde, widow, 22 February,
1753, Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Joseph and Mollie Holbrook, 19 October, 1758,
Braintree, Mass.

Lincoln, Joseph and Ama Lamb, 2 November, 1809,
Boston, Mass.

(To be Continued.)

MRS. LINCOLN'S LILAC DRESS

A current story in Washington circles even yet is that at the funeral of Col. Baker, Mrs. Abraham Lincoln wore a lilac silk dress, with bonnet and gloves to match. She was much ridiculed at the time by the papers, and Washington society circles felt outraged. So much was said of it that ladies who wished her well at last persuaded an intimate friend of Mrs. Lincoln's to tell her of the impropriety. The friend went to see her, barely worked up to the point of remonstrance.

Mrs. Lincoln met her in the vestibule, exclaiming: "I am so glad you have come, I am just as mad as I can be. Mrs. Crittenden has just been here to remonstrate with me for wearing my lilac suit to Col. Baker's funeral. I wonder if the women of Washington expect me to muffle myself up in mourning for every soldier killed in this great war."

The lady here said: "But Mrs. Lincoln, do you not think black more suitable to wear at a funeral because there is a great war in the nation?"

"No, I don't. I want the women to mind their own business, I intend to wear what I please."

LYDIA LINCOLN'S FAMILY

Nathan Prentiss married in 1791 Lydia Lincoln of Petersham, Mass. Their children were:

Pamela, born 2 August, 1792, married Anthony Van Bergen.

Eliza, born 18 June, 1794, married Jared Weed.

Lydia, born 7 September, 1796, married Samuel Westcott.

William Spencer, born 11 September, 1798, married Mary Jane Clark.

Mary, born 11 September, 1800, married Hollis Tidd.

Fanny, born 22 October, 1802.

Rebecca, born 1 April, 1805.

Lucretia, born 5 March, 1807.

Amanda, born 7 June, 1809.

LINCOLN'S BEARD

When Mr. Lincoln, then President-elect, passed through Rochester, N. Y., in February, 1861, en-route to Washington, his face was smooth-shaven. It is said that in Rochester a little girl remarked to him: "Mr. Lincoln, your face would not seem so long, and you would look better if you wore whiskers." The President laughed, thanked the young miss, and went his way. Thereafter he let his beard grow.

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William M. Clemens

PUBLISHER

56 and 58 Pine St.

New York City

Vol. 2

APRIL, 1917

No. 2

Whole No. 6

The

LINCOLN FAMILY

Magazine

Genealogical, Historical and Biographical

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens

Published Quarterly Two Dollars per Year

Single Copies Fifty Cents

WILLIAM M. CLEMENS
PUBLISHER

56 & 58 Pine Street New York City, N. Y

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The Lincoln Family MAGAZINE

APRIL, 1917

THOMAS LINCOLN OF HINGHAM, ENGLAND AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

By M. L. P.

Thomas (1) Linkon, "the miller," born England, 1602-3, died 1683, will probated Taunton, 5 March, 1684; came from Hingham, England to Hingham, Mass., in 1635. In 1649 the town of Taunton, Mass., voted him "accommodations" to come there and set up a grist mill, which offer he accepted, and in 1649 Thomas (1) Linkon and his eldest son, Thomas (2) Linkon, came to Taunton, built and ran the grist mill on Mill River, and this mill was in charge of the "Linkon" family for forty-seven years, when it was deeded to the "Crossmans," who had charge of it for more than one hundred years. In 1652 the rest of the family came.

Thomas (1) Linkon emigrated to America, accompanied by five children, three sons, Thomas (2), John (2), Samuel (2), and two daughters, Sarah (2) and Mary (2). His first wife, unknown, probably died before coming to America, as nothing is known of her in this country. He married, second, 10 December, 1665, Elizabeth Street, widow of Francis Street. She was living in 1706, and was then "Widdow Linkon," as she then joined with her daughter Mary Street in conveying lands, etc. She married, third, in her old age, Thomas Harvey.

Thomas (2) Linkon, born in England, before 1630, baptized by Rev. Peter Hobart in Hingham, Mass., February, 1637, came to Taunton with his father in 1649, and was given a home-lot, "six acres of land at the place where the timber had been cut for the meeting-house."

This was on the river near what was later known as "Fisher's Bridge," and there are some persons living at the present time who remember the ruins of the old house, and very many who remember the cellar walls. Two very large buttonwood trees which stood near the house were cut down within twenty years.

This Thomas (2) Linkon was living in 1694, died previous to 1696; married, first, Mary Austin, daughter of Jonah and Constant Austin; she died 1694, and he married, second, Susanna (Macey) Smith, widow of Samuel Smith. Children, all by first wife, were: Mary (3), born 12 May, 1652; Sarah (3), born 25 September, 1654, died young; Thomas (3), born 21 April, 1656, married Mary Stacy; Samuel (3), born 18 March, 1658; Jonah and Sarah (3), born 7 July, 1660; Hannah (3), born 15 March, 1663, married Peter Branch of Preston, Conn.; Constant (3), born 16 May, 1665, married William Briggs; Mercy (3), born 3 April, 1670, married William Caswell; Experience (3), died young.

Thomas (3) Linkon, born 21 April, 1656, was living 11 March, 1733, when he conveyed land to son Jonathan. He died about 1745. He married, in 1679, Mary Stacy, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacy. It is thought that Richard Stacy came to Taunton from Salem, Mass. Certainly he was in Taunton in 1643, as in the list of names of the first "train-band" enrolled in Taunton in 1643, appears the name of "Richard Stacye." He died in 1687, and his son-in-law, Thomas Linkon was granted administration on his estate 7 December, 1687.

Thomas (3) Linkon was called "senior" in 1698, and "grand-senior" in 1708. His house stood not far from his father's, near where Morris Lincoln now lives, west from the Agricultural Grounds, at the head of Shores street. It was burned only a few years ago.

The children of Thomas (3) Linkon and Mary (Stacy) Linkon were Thomas, born 1680, wife not known,

had three sons, Thomas (5), Gideon (5), Isaac (5); William, born 1682, married Rebecca Walker; Nathaniel, born, 1684, married Alice Andrews; Jonathan, born 1686, married Hannah Andrews; Benjamin, born 1689, married, first, Elizabeth; married, second, Marcy Woodward; Hannah, born 1692, married as second wife, Edmond Andrews; Lydia, born 1694, married Ephraim Kittle (or Kittrell); Constant, born 1696, married Nathaniel Burt.

The statement that there were sons Silas and Nathan and daughter Tabitha is probably an error. Silas (5) was son of William (4), and married Hannah Wade of Bridgewater. Tabitha (5) was his sister, and lived to be very old, died unmarried, and as Nathan was given Nathaniel's (4) wife (by James Minor Lincoln), this was merely a confusion of names.

The wife of Thomas (4) Linkon is not known. He had three sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas (5), married Esther Andrews, daughter of Edmond (3) (John 2, John 1) Andrews. This is mainly from Bible and private records.

VERMONT AND N. H. MARRIAGES

Lincoln, Asa and Sarah Sumner, 3 December, 1805, Keene, N. H.

Lincoln, James, Jr., and Lucy Whitcomb, 28 November, 1803, Keene, N. H.

Lincoln, John H. and Dulena Finton, 12 July, 1821, Rutland, Vt.

Lincoln, Laura and Samuel Francis, 2 September, 1846, Wells, Vt.

Lincoln, Luke and Betsy Webb, 12 April, 1807, Rockingham, Vt.

Lincoln, Pedy and Abel Penfield, 10 September, 1816, Rutland, Vt.

Lincoln, Rev. Varnum and Emeline Sprague, 17 May, 1844, Hudson, N. H.

MARY TODD LINCOLN

Mary Todd Lincoln, wife of Abraham Lincoln, was born in Lexington, Ky., 12 December, 1818. Her father, Robert S. Todd, belonged to a family of pioneers foremost in the development of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Her great-uncle, John Todd, took part in the capture of Kaskaskia and Vincennes, under Gen. George R. Clark in 1778, and subsequently organized the civil government of Illinois. He was killed at the battle of Blue Licks, in which his brother, Levi, Mary's grandfather, was a young lieutenant and one of the few survivors.

Mary Todd was carefully educated, and passed her early life in comparative luxury at the home of an aunt. At the age of twenty-one, while on a visit to a married sister in Springfield, she met Mr. Lincoln, a rising lawyer, and after a short engagement they were married on 4 November, 1842. Miss Todd had curiously predicted in her girlhood that she should be the wife of a president, and after her marriage her ambition kept pace with her husband's progress in public life. In 1860 she awaited with feverish anxiety the result of the republican convention at Chicago, keeping in mind her girlish prophecy. Her husband, not unmindful of her ambition, upon receiving the telegram announcing his nomination remarked: "There is a little woman who has some interest in the matter," and walked home to tell her of it.

On the 9th of March Mrs. Lincoln gave her first public reception, assisted by her sisters and nieces. An oil portrait represents her as she appeared at that period. She made a pleasant impression, and it was perhaps the proudest moment of her existence. But it was also the inauguration of her deepest afflictions. She presided at the most gloomy period in the history of the capital. Her husband was bowed down by national cares; suspense and uncertainty was in every heart; her family was de-

voted to the cause of the South, while her hopes, with those of her husband and children, were with the North.

Unable by temperament and education to cope with these critical issues, Mrs. Lincoln soon found herself the target of malice, detraction and falsehood. She gave weekly receptions at the time when a state of the country made the gaiety that she preferred out of keeping with the position she occupied, and the death of the second son, Willie, shed a gloom over the private life of both parents. But, during the whole of her occupancy of the White House, she was unremitting in her care of the sick soldiers in the hospitals of Washington.

The summer of 1864 was spent by Mrs. Lincoln at the seaside. After the re-election of the president in the fall, the receptions of the season were renewed with a promise of unusual gaiety, that of New Year's day opening with exceptional brilliancy. After the inauguration, Mrs. Lincoln felt that brighter days were in store, and when the surrender of Gen. Lee on the 9th of April was announced, she shared in the happy excitement that filled the White House and the city. That fatal night of 14th of April that ended the president's life also blighted her own. From its effects she never recovered. After a severe illness, she returned with her two boys to Springfield, where she was further afflicted by the death of Thomas the youngest lad.

In 1868, with a mind somewhat unbalanced and broken health, she sought rest in travel. Congress had already paid her the amount of the president's salary for one year, and in 1870 voted her an annual pension of \$3,000, afterward increased to \$5,000. Still later an additional gift of \$15,000 was presented to her by congress to insure comfort in her old age. She possessed, besides, a small estate left by her husband. In 1880 she returned from wanderings in various countries, her mind still impaired, and spent her last days with her son, Robert in

Chicago. She died stricken with paralysis, 16 July, 1882, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband and children in Springfield—*White's Biog.*

OHIO MARRIAGES

Lincoln, Frances and George Turner, 28 October, 1817.
Washington Co., Ohio.

Lincoln, George and Ruby Wales, 8 November, 1818,
Licking Co., Ohio.

Lincoln, Gilman and Sally Cody, 25 November, 1818,
Franklin Co., Ohio.

Lincoln, Obadiah and Peggy McCune, 12 April, 1797,
Washington Co., Ohio.

Lincoln, Paul M. and Elizabeth R. Hague, 30 June, 1897,
Columbus, Ohio.

Lincoln, Sumner H. and Ruth A. Goodin, 1 October,
1874, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A LINCOLN LETTER

Mr. William H. Torr, of Burlington, N. J., has found among his files a photographic copy of a letter which President Lincoln wrote to Miss Eliza P. Gurney of Burlington. Miss Gurney was a Quaker and headed a peace movement in the civil war. Here is the letter:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Sept. 4, 1864.

Eliza P. Gurney:

My Esteemed Friend—I have not forgotten—probably never shall forget—the very impressive occasion when yourself and friends visited me on a Sabbath forenoon two years ago. Nor has your kind letter, written nearly a year later, ever been forgotten. In all, it has been your purpose to strengthen my reliance in God.

I am much indebted to the good Christian people of the country for their constant prayers and consolations, and to none of them more than to yourself. The purposes of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail,

though we erring mortals may fail to accurately perceive them in advance. We hoped for a happy termination of this terrible war long before this; but God knows best and has ruled otherwise. We shall yet acknowledge His wisdom and our own error therein, mean-while we must work earnestly in the best light He gives us, trusting that so working still conduces to the great end He ordains.

Surely He intends some great good to follow this mighty convulsion, which no mortal could make and no mortal could stay.

Your people, the Friends, have had and are having a very great trial. On principal and faith, opposed to both war and oppression, they can only practically oppose oppression by war. In this hard dilemma, some have chosen one horn and some the other. For those appealing to me on conscientious grounds, I have done and shall do the best I could and can, in my own conscience under my oath to the law. That you believe this I doubt not; and believing it I shall still receive, for our country and myself, your earnest prayers to our Father in heaven.

Your sincere friend, A. Lincoln.

CONNECTICUT MARRIAGES

Lincoln, Abia, widow, and Daniel Savage, 8 May, 1777,
Middletown, Conn.

Lincoln, Clarissa and David Lincoln, 1 September, 1796,
Windham, Conn.

Lincoln, David and Clarissa Lincoln, 1 September, 1796,
Windham, Conn.

Lincoln, Elisha and Rhuma Crosman, 18 April, 1781,
Fairfield, Conn.

Lincoln, Henry A. and Sophia Fenn, 6 December, 1840,
Washington, Conn.

Linkhorn, Jacob and Elizabeth Scott, 12 March, 1797,
Norwich, Conn.

Lincoln, Jonah and Lucy Webb, 1 May, 1783, Windham,
Conn.

Linkon, Nathaniel and Agnes Austin, 21 December, 1757,
Mansfield, Conn.

Linkon, Samuel and Experience Lamb, 14 November, 1729,
Norwich, Conn.

Linkon, Samuel and Mary Austin, 14 March, 1758,
Mansfield, Conn.

Lincoln, Sarah K. and Festus Felt, 9 December, 1844,
Hartford, Conn.

Linkon, Temperance and Samuel Abbey, July, 1766,
Mansfield, Conn.

LINCOLN A CLOSE OBSERVER

Lincoln, one of the greatest of observers, was himself the least truly observed. God had built him in the back-yard of the nation, and there, wrapped in homely guise, had preserved and matured his pure humanity. He was heard, but seems rarely, if ever, to have been truly seen. The reports we have of him do not satisfy, do not justify themselves, are inconsistent. The Eastern, Old-World eye could not read beyond the queer hat, bad tailoring, and boots you could not now give away—and he was so long he fairly had to stoop to look the little world in the face. Never have bad tailoring and homely, deferential manner so completely hidden seer, jester, master of men, as did these simple accoutrements this first great gift of the West. The world ever reads simple deferential manner—true evidence of innate refinement—as weakness, timidity and indecision, just as it reads strength in noise, and power in abuse. It is said of sound that volume will start a tear more quickly than quality, of tone. But it is surprising that professional observers, artists and writers alike have drawn and redrawn an untrue picture of this man. Out of the hundreds of Lincoln's pictures few are reliable, even as records of fact.

THE CONNECTICUT LINCOLNS

The first Lincoln to appear in Windham county, Conn., was Samuel Lincoln, about 1692, claimed to have come from Taunton, Mass., via Norwich, Conn. He married, in Windham, 2 June, 1692, Elizabeth Jacobs. The children were: 1, Samuel, born 20 January, 1693, died 1693; 2, Samuel, born 29 November, 1693, died 29 November, 1724; 3, Mercy, born 4 December, 1698; 4, Jacob, born 10 May, 1696; 5, Thomas, born 24 October 1701; 6, Jonah, born 23 July, 1704; 7, Nathaniel, born 11 April, 1705, died 1705; 8, Elizabeth, born ——

Samuel Lincoln, son of Samuel Lincoln, married Ruth Huntington, 22 August, 1723; she was born 8 August, 1699 and died 6 October, 1757. Their children were: 1, Samuel; 2, John; 3, Nathaniel; 4, Joseph; 5, Eleazer; 6, David; 7, Eleazer; 8, Daniel. (?)

Jacob Lincoln, son of Samuel Lincoln, married 28 April, 1736, Abigail Mason. Their children were: 1, Jacob; 2, Daniel; 3, Joseph; 4, Abigail; 5, Nathan; 6, Hezekiah; 7, Ann; 8, Elijah.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Edward Burnham of North Windham, Conn., we are permitted to take a copy of some records from an old family Bible (now in her possession), concerning the Lincoln family. The entries were made by John Linkon (son of Samuel Linkon and his wife, Ruth Huntington). He was grandson of Samuel Linkon and his wife, Elizabeth Jacobs.

"John Linkon, born 29 July, 1726 married 1753 to Rebecca Fenton buried my wife 26 March, 1758. Married 30 May, 1758 to Annah Stoel. Hannah Linkon born 21 January, 1759. Jonah and Jerusha were born 1760. Olive Linkon born 24 June, 1763. Brother Eleazer Linkon died 13 November, 1754. My mother Ruth Linkon died 26 October, 1757. Hannah, my wife, died 3 February, 1791. John Linkon died 7th June, 1810 aged 84."

All entries were made by this John Linkon except the last record of his own death.

The lineage of Ruth Huntington is as follows: Simon (1) Huntington, born about 1583, married Margaret Beret, born about 1593; Christopher (2) Huntington died 1691, married Ruth Rockwell, born August, 1633; Captain Thomas H. (3) Huntington, born 18 March, 1664, died 7 November, 1732, married, 10 February, 1686, Elizabeth Backus, he died 1728; Ruth (4) Huntington, born 8 August, 1699, married, 22 August, 1723, Samuel Linkon.

Joseph Russell, born 5 June, 1717, died after 1760, married in Ashford, Conn., 13 May, 1742, Hannah Linkham, presumably Lincoln. She was probably born about 1720-1726, and died after 1760. Their children were: 1, John, born 16 October, 1742-3; 2, Mary born 3 October, 1744; 3, Elisha, born September 29, 1746; 4, Hannah, born 8 June, 1749; 5 Nathan, born 7 April, 1751; 6, Josiah, born 7 May, 1756; 7, Anna, born 24 June, 1758; 8, Benjamin, born 26 November, 1763.

(To be Continued)

MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES

(Continued from Page 79)

Lincoln, Joseph C. and Florence E. Sargent, 12 May, 1897, Chelsea, Mass.

Lincoln, Joshua and Deborah Hobart, 20 April, 1666, Hingham, Mass.

Linkon, Joshua and Hannah Palmer, 12 February, 1693, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Joshua and Deborah Hobart, 20 April, 1700, Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Joshua and Johanna How, 10 February, 1718, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Joshua and Mary Dwelley, 18 February, 1731, Hanover, Mass.

Lincoln, Joshua and Rachel Stodder, 20 December, 1733,
Hingham, Mass.

Lincoln, Josiah and Anna Getchell, 11 September, 1799,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Julia A. and William G. Whipple, December,
1841, Franklin, Mass.

Lincoln, Julia A. and James Miller, 28 November, 1848,
Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Kezia and Daniel Kempton, 10 May, 1777,
Rochester, Mass.

Linkon, Kezia and Thomas Tobey, 5 October, 1794,
Rochester, Mass.

Lincoln, Laban and Susan Lincoln, 15 March, 1817,
Norton, Mass.

Linchon, Leah and John Rogers, 6 March, 1723, Pembroke,
Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Sintha Franklin, 26 May, 1785, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Lucy Bonney, 30 June, 1799, Pembroke,
Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Sophia Dimond, 13 April, 1809, Warren,
Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Eliza Wilder, 25 June, 1825, Winchendon,
Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Ann L. Whiting, 24 March, 1828,
Barre, Mass.

Lincoln, Levi and Malinda Miles, 18 April, 1816, Rutland,
Mass.

Lincoln, Lewis and Elizabeth Broard, 1 May, 1833, Barre,
Mass.

Lincoln, Lewis and Catherine H. Alger, 11 October,
1840, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Lot and Joana Elmes, 29 February, 1776, Scituate
Mass.

Lincoln, Louisa and Abraham F. Robinson, 29 July, 1830,

Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Louisa F. and William W. Farrington, 31 March,
1849, Upton, Mass.

Lincoln, Love and Benjamin Pratt, 8 February, 1752,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Lovisa and Leonard Marsh, 11 March, 1832,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Lowell and Clara A. Lothrop, 22 December,
1863, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucinda and Oliver Clapp, 6 September, 1794,
Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucinda and Henry Bragg, 13 April, 1806, Wren-
tham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucinda and Elias Blake, 11 April, 1813, Wren-
tham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucinda and Lyman Baker, 9 March, 1843,
Westminster, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucinda and Benjamin Harvey, 17 March, 1846,
Norton, Mass.

Linco'n, Lucretia and Lemuel Bates, 29 May, 1761,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy or Sally and Simeon Rich, 2 March, 1776,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Francis Litchfield, February, 1781,
Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy, widow, and Isaac Tyler, 9 February, 1795,
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Dr. Abner Fairfield, 23 January, 1803
Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Samuel Lincoln, 3 April, 1808, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Enoch Goodle, 19 July, 1814, Oakham,
Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Cephas Bryant, 3 March, 1816, Pem-
broke, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Rev. Joseph B. Goddard, 19 September, 1827, Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lucy and Asa Williams, Jr., 13 January, 1833, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Luke and Rebekah Wait, 29 November, 1759, Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Luke and Polly Thorndyke, 4 April, 1795, Winchendon, Mass.

Lincoln, Luke and Martha W. Carter, 9 October, 1831, Leominster, Mass.

Lincoln, Lurana and Josiah Woodward, Jr., 2 December, 1822, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Luther and Rachel McComber, 9 February, 1792, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Luther and Lucy Whitemore, 7 March, 1826, Pelham, Mass.

Lincoln, Mrs. Lydia and Solomon Gilbert, 21 August, 1755, Stoughton, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and Ebenezer Wetherell, 30 July, 1765, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and Samuel Buss, 18 June, 1772, Leominster, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and Nathan Prentiss, 20 October, 1791, Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and William Pierce, 29 May, 1797, Petersham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and Aden Davis, 28 February, 1808, Oakham, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia L. and Wyatt C. Boyden, 9 February, 1834, Beverley, Mass.

Lincoln, Lydia and David Combs, 11 March, 1837, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Marcy and James Andrews, 19 April, 1801, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Maria and John Porter, Jr., 24 October, 1750,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Mark and Mary Carter, 20 October, 1757,
Lancaster, Mass.

Lincoln, Marshall T. and Lucinda Myrick, 5 May, 1827,
Pelham, Mass.

Lincoln, Mart and Susanna Hall, 3 February, 1791,
Raynham, Mass.

Lincoln, Martha and Joseph Hudson, 30 July, 1717,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Martha and Moses Lincoln, 12 December, 1717,
Hull, Mass.

Lincoln, Martha and Leonard M. Parker, May, 1814,
Worcester, Mass.

Lincoln, Martha E. and Elisha Shaw, 8 June, 1744,
Westford, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and William Allen, 26 September, 1717,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Jonathan Burr, 19 April, 1720, Boston,
Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Salem Poor, 4 June, 1732, Boston,
Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Thomas Jenkyns, 17 August, 1732,
Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and James Hall, 11 May, 1749, Hingham,
Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Peter Whitmarsh, 19 June, 1756,
Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Joseph Elmer, Jr., 29 November,
1759, Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Solomon Briggs, 7 February, 1763,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and William Stetson, 19 July, 1764,
Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Levi Doane, 18 July, 1779, Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Abner H. Litchfield, 19 March, 1780, Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and William O'Brion, 8 October, 1811, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Elijah Whiton, 3d, 31 January, 1813, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Levi Holden, 6 October, 1816, Westminster, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary and Foster Walker, 25 December, 1832, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary A. and William Davis, 1 May, 1837, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary Jane and Joseph Adams, 28 September, 1844, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary E. and John H. Briggs, 25 March, 1846, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary E. and Joshua Young, 23 January, 1847, Dedham, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary E. and Henry B. Richardson, 13 July, 1869, Amherst, Mass.

Lincoln, Mary W. and Charles E. Fay, 22 November, 1870, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Mathew and Abigail Lincoln, 1 November, 1725, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Matilda M. and Samuel Cone, 26 May, 1824, Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Mehitable and Samuel Foss, 9 July, 1714, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Mehitable and John Russell, 10 April, 1740, Warren, Mass.

Lincoln, Mellen and Ebenezer Porter, 24 December, 1749, Weymouth, Mass.

Lincoln, Mercy and David Snow, 13 February, 1804,
Brewster, Mass.

Lincoln, Mercy and Levi Harris, 14 February, 1824,
Westminster, Mass.

Lincoln, Mercy M. and Elisha Shaw, 16 September, 1844
Westford, Mass.

Lincoln, Minor S. and Elizabeth Wheaton, 17 May, 1818,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Miranda A. and Eliab T. Farrington, 24 December,
1844, Upton, Mass.

Lincoln, Mollie and Ezra Godfrey, 30 March, 1764,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Molly and Robert Goold, 4 February, 1783,
Hull, Mass.

Lincoln, Molly and Bezeleel Shaw, 26 June, 1786, Norton,
Mass.

Lincoln, Mordecai and Mary Chapin, 17 December, 1701,
Braintree, Mass.

Lincoln, Mordecai and Abiah Ells, 30 November, 1758
Scituate, Mass.

Lincoln, Morris and Nabby Bent, 25 December, 1814,
Barre, Mass.

Lincoln, Morris and Susan Thayer, 4 October, 1822,
Barre, Mass.

Lincoln, Moses and Martha Lincoln, 12 December, 1717,
Hull, Mass.

Lincoln, Nabby and James Smith, 20 November, 1806,
Wayland, Mass.

Lincoln, Nancy and Isaac Reed, 17 January, 1819,
Abington, Mass.

Lincoln, Nancy and Samuel Hunt, Jr., 19 October, 1824,
Norton, Mass.

Lincoln, Nancy and Isaac Drew, 24 August, 1845, Norton,
Mass.

(To be Continued)

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